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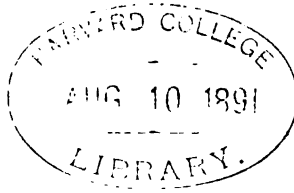
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Hon. William E. Curtis.

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Patent Laws of America.

[Collated from Patent Office Gazette.]

BRAZIL.

To obtain a patent the proponent addresses a petition to the Government, asking for a patent or privilege, and transmitting full explanations of models according to law. This is referred by the Minister of Agriculture to the Auxiliary Society of National Industry, which is subventioned by the Government and holds bimonthly sessions. They report on the utility of the inventive process or invention. It is then submitted to the "Procurador da Curoa," or Attorney-General, who endeavors to decide as to its originality, and as to its non interference with anterior rights. Should it not be of a nature also to require reference to the Sanitary Board, or "Junta de Hygiene Publica," or other similar technical authorities, it is then discussed and reported on by the Council of State.

Should it not be necessary to refer it to the legislative body whose authority must be obtained to insure any remittance of customs dues for the articles proposed to be imported, or any similar sacrifice of public resources or funds, it is then returned to the Minister of Agriculture, and the privilege granted or refused.

The actual legitimate official expenses involved by the stamps, documents, &c., varies between £9 (\$45) and £14 (\$68), the patent being granted gratuitously.

The full text of the Brazilian Patent Law, adopted in 1882, is subjoined :
The General Assembly decrees :

ARTICLE I.

In the concession of a patent to the author of any invention or discovery the law guarantees the right of property and exclusive use.

SECTION 1. For the effects of this law the following shall constitute an invention or discovery.

1. The invention of new industrial products.
2. The invention of new processes or the new application of known processes for obtaining an industrial product or result.
3. The improvement of an invention already privileged if it shall facilitate the manufacture of the product or the use of the privileged invention, or if it shall increase its utility.

Those industrial products, processes, applications, and improvements shall be considered new which, up to the application for a patent, have never, within or without the Empire, been employed or used, and of which can neither be found descriptions nor publications of the method by which they can be employed or used.

SEC. 2. The following inventions cannot be made the object of a patent:

1. Those contrary to law or morality.
2. Those dangerous to public security.
3. Those noxious to public health.
4. Those which do not offer a practical industrial result.

SEC. 3. The patent will be conceded by the Executive power after the fulfillment of the formalities prescribed in this law and in its regulations.

SEC. 4. The exclusive privilege of a principal invention will only be valid to fifteen years, and that of an improvement to the invention conceded to the author will terminate at the same time with it.

If public necessity or utility require the free use (*vulgarisação*) of an invention, or its exclusive use by the State during its privilege, the patent can be disappropriated in conformity with the legal formalities.

SEC. 5. The patent is transmissible by any of the modes of cession or transference recognized by law.

ARTICLE II.

Inventors receiving privileges in other countries can obtain a confirmation of their rights in this Empire, provided that they fulfill the formalities and conditions of this law and observe the further dispositions in force applicable to the case. The confirmation will give the same rights as a patent conceded in the Empire.

SEC. 1. The priority of the property right of that inventor who, having solicited a patent from a foreign country, shall make a similar petition to the imperial government within seven months, will not be invalidated by facts which may occur during this period—to wit, another similar petition, the publication of the invention, and its use or employment.

SEC. 2. To the inventor who, before obtaining a patent, desires to experiment in public with his inventions, or wishes to exhibit them in an exposition, official or officially recognized, will be granted a title provisionally guaranteeing to him his right of property for a specified time and with the formalities required.

SEC. 3. During the first year of the privilege only the inventor himself or his legal successors can obtain a privilege for improvements on his own invention. It will be permitted to third parties, however, to present their petitions within the said period in order to establish their rights. The inventor of an improvement cannot engage in the industry benefited while the privilege for the principal invention lasts without an authorization from its author. Nor can the latter employ the improvement without an accord with him.

SEC. 4. If two or more persons solicit a privilege at the same time for an identical invention, the government, except in the hypothesis of section 1 of this article, will require that they shall previously determine the priority either by means of an accord or in a competent court.

ARTICLE III.

The inventor who seeks a patent will deposit in duplicate in the department which the government shall designate, within a closed and sealed envelope, a report, in the national idiom, describing the invention with accuracy and clearness, its purpose and the method of using it, with the plans, designs, models, and samples which may contribute to an exact understanding of the invention and the elucidation of the report, so than any person cognizant of the subject can obtain or apply the result, means, or product of which it treats. The report shall clearly specify the characteristic feature of the invention, (*privilegio*.) The extension of the right of patent will be determined by the said features, mention of this being made in the patent.

SEC. 1. With the document for deposit will be presented the petition, which should be limited to one single invention, specifying its nature and its purposes or applications in accordance with the report and with the documents deposited.

SEC. 2. If it shall appear that the subject of the invention involves an infraction of section 2, article I, or has for its object alimentary, chemical, or pharmaceutical products, the government will order a previous and secret examination of one of the copies deposited, in conformity with the regulations to be issued, and in accordance with the result it will or will not concede a patent. From a negative decision there will be recourse to the Council of State.

SEC. 3. With the sole exception of the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph the patent will be issued without previous examination. In it the object of the privilege will always be designated in a concise manner, with a reserve of the rights of a third party and of the responsibility of the government, in respect to the originality or utility of the invention. In the patent of an inventor privileged outside of the Empire it will be declared that it is valid so long as the foreign patent is in force, never exceeding the specified period of section 4, article I.

SEC. 4. Besides the expenses and fees incurred, the patentees shall pay a tax of twenty dollars for the first year, thirty dollars for the second, forty dollars for the third, increasing ten dollars for each year that shall ensue over the preceding annuity for the whole privilege. In no case will the annuities be refunded.

SEC. 5. To the privileged inventor who improves his own invention will be given a certificate of improvement, which will be appended to the respective patent. For this certificate the inventor will pay, once for all, an amount corresponding to the annuity which has become due.

SEC. 6. The transfer or cession of patents or certificates will not enter into effect until it has been registered in the bureau of agricultuæ, commerce, and public works.

ARTICLE IV.

The patent having been issued, and within a period of thirty days the opening of the deposited envelopes will take place with the formalities which the regulations shall specify. The report shall be immediately published in the *Diario Oficial*, and one of the copies of the designs, plans, models, or samples will be opened for the inspection of the public and for the study of interested parties, it being permitted to take copies.

SEC. 1. In case the previous examination, of which section 2, article III, treats, has not taken place, the government, having published the report, will order a verification by means of experiments of the requisites and conditions required by law for the validity of the privilege according to the method established for such examination.

ARTICLE V.

A patent will become of no effect if it is annulled or shall lapse.

SEC. 1. The patent will become null—

1. If in its concession any one of the requirements of sections 1 and 2 of article I has been infringed.

2. If the patentee did not have priority.
3. If the patentee shall have falsified the truth or concealed essential matter in the report descriptive of the invention, whether in its object or in the manner of using it.
4. If the name of the invention shall be, with fraudulent purpose, diverse from its real object.
5. If the improvement shall not have the indispensable relation with the principal industry, and can be constituted a separate industry, or there shall have been priority (*preferência*) in the preference established by article II, section 3.

SEC. 2. The patent will lapse in the following cases:

1. The patentee not making effective use of the invention within three years, counting from the date of patent.
2. The patentee suspending the effective use of the invention for more than one year, except by cause of *force majeure* judged sufficient by the government after consulting the respective section of the Council of State. By use is understood, in these two cases, the effective exercise of the privileged industry, and the supply of the products in proportion to their employment or consumption. It being proved that the supply of the products is evidently insufficient for the needs of employment or consumption, the privilege can be restricted to a zone determined by an act of the government with the approval of the legislative power.
3. The patentee not paying the annuity within the terms of the law.
4. The patentee residing outside of the Empire not constituting an accredited agent to represent him before the government or in court.
5. Through the express renunciation of the patent.
6. The patent or foreign title upon an invention also privileged in the Empire being discontinued.
7. The term of the privilege having expired.

SEC. 3. The nullity of a patent or of a certificate of improvement will be declared by a decision of the commercial court (*jurzo commercial*) of the capital of the Empire by means of the summary process of decree No. 737 of November 25, 1850.

The following are competent to promote an action for nullity: the Solicitor of the Treasury (*procurador dos feitos da fazenda*) and his assistants, to whom will be forwarded the documents and proofs corroborative of the infraction and any interested party, with the assistance of that official and his assistants. An action of nullity in the cases of article I, section 2, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, having been begun, the execution of the patent and the use or employment of the

invention will remain suspended until the final decision. If the patent shall not be annulled, the patentee will be reinvested in its enjoyments with the integrity of the term of privilege.

SEC. 4. The lapse of patents will be declared by the Minister and Secretary of State for the Affairs of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works, with recourse to the Council of State

ARTICLE VI.

The following will be considered infractors of the privilege:

1. Those who, without license from the patentee, manufacture the products or employ the processes or make the applications which are the object of the patent.

2. Those who import, sell, or expose for sale, conceal, or receive for the purpose of sale counterfeited products of the privileged industry, knowing what they are.

SEC. 1. The infractors of a privilege will be punished, in favor of the public coffers, with a fine from five hundred dollars to five thousand dollars, and in favor of the patentee, with from ten to fifty per cent. of the damage caused or which may be caused.

SEC. 2. The following will be considered as aggravating circumstances:

1. The infractor to be or to have been an employé or workman in the establishment of the patentee.

2. The infractor to associate with an employé or workman of the patentee for acquiring knowledge of the practical method of obtaining or employing the invention.

SEC. 3. The cognizance of infractions of a privilege belongs to the *juizes de direito* (district judges) of the *comarcas* (districts) where they reside, who will issue, on the petition of the patentee or his legal representative, the warrants of search, apprehension, and deposit, and will prescribe the preparatory or preliminary proceedings of the process. The sentence will be governed by law No. 562 of July 2, 1850, and by decree No. 707 of October 9th of the same year so far as they apply to the case. The products of which Nos. 1 and 2 of this article treat, and the respective instruments and apparatus, will be adjudged to the patentee by the same sentence which condemns the authors of the infractions.

SEC. 4. The process will not hinder an action by the patentee to secure indemnification for damage caused or which may be caused.

SEC. 5. Commercial jurisdiction is sufficient for all the causes relative to industrial privileges in conformity with this law.

SEC. 6. The following will be punished with a fine of from one hundred dollars to five hundred dollars in favor of the public coffers:

1. Those who announce themselves as possessors of a patent, using the emblems, marks, inscriptions, or labels upon products or objects prepared for commerce or exposed for sale, as if they had been privileged.

2. Those inventors who continue to exercise an industry as privileged, the patent being suspended, annulled, or lapsed.

3. Those privileged inventors who in prospectuses, advertisements, inscriptions, or by any mode of public notice shall mention patents without designating the special object for which they were obtained.

4. Those professional men or experts who in the hypothesis of section 2 of article III cause the general diffusion of the secret of the invention, without prejudice in such case to the criminal or civil actions which the laws permit.

SEC. 7. The infractions of which the preceding paragraph treats will be prosecuted and judged as political crimes, in conformity with the legislation in vigor.

ARTICLE VII.

When a patent shall be conceded to two or more co-inventors, or when it becomes common by a title of gift or succession, each one of the co-proprietors can use it freely.

ARTICLE VIII.

If a patent shall be given or left in usufruct, the usufructuary will be obliged, when his rights cease through the extinction of the usufruct or termination of the term of privilege, to give to the owner of the property the value at which it shall be estimated, calculated with relation to the time which the usufruct has lasted.

ARTICLE IX.

The patents of inventions already conceded will continue to be governed by the law of October 26, 1830, there being applied to them the dispositions of article V, section 2, Nos. 1 and 2, and of article VI of this present law. with the exception of pending processes or actions.

ARTICLE X.

All dispositions to the contrary are hereby revoked.

CHILE.

Article 152 of the Chilean constitution, dated May, 1833, accords to every author or inventor the exclusive proprietorship of his discovery or invention for the time which the law may cede to him, and further authorizes the payment of a proper indemnity should it be found necessary to publish the invention.

In 1840 a law was passed which expressly limits the privileges which should be ceded in Chile to patentees of an invention, and lays down the formula and conditions under which such privileges shall be granted. A new invention or discovery must be laid by the inventor before the Home Minister, who has to name a commission for the examination of the samples, models, or drawings produced. On the report of the commissioners, who are sworn to secrecy, the Minister grants or withholds the patent.

The term of a patent can not exceed ten years.

The patentee pays a sum of about \$50 into the treasury as a contribution towards the museum in which the model of his invention is kept, together with a full explanation of the use and method of the article or matter he has invented, which is preserved closed under private seal of the inventor until the term of his patent has expired.

By the same law and under the same conditions, a patent is allowed for inventions of arts or industries which may appear in foreign countries, but are unknown in Chile; but such patents are granted for shorter periods, not exceeding eight years.

The transfer of patents, or the privileges thereon, to another party is permitted, unless fraudulency be suspected.

Forgeries of an article already patented are subject to a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000, and the forfeiture not only of the article itself produced, but also of the establishment and implements used in the manufactory; the proceeds of such a fine and forfeiture being equally divided between the treasury and the patentee, after payment of the loss calculated as suffered by the latter.

Should a patent be fraudulently obtained—that is, by false pretenses—or by any other but the inventor himself, such a person is liable to a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000, or an imprisonment of from three to twelve months.

In cases of disputes arising between parties who may obtain privileges sanctioning the issue of the same article, the law provides the settlement of such causes by arbitration, an arbitrator being named by each party and a third by the Home Minister of the government.

Patents may be granted as effective throughout the country, or be confined to one or more provinces.

Terms exclusive of the period allotted for the patent are granted for the purpose of installing the establishment, machinery, or industry for the issue of the invention, but should this term expire without the object for which it is intended being carried out, all privileges allowed for the patent are annulled; and in the same manner is all exclusive privilege disallowed if such establishment is abandoned for more than a year, or if the article produced is inferior to the original sample.

Extension of the term ceded for patents or exclusive privileges of production are allowed when the patentee is judged worthy of such an extension of his patent, but for which he must have applied six months before the expiration of his first license.

In August, 1851, a law was decreed which obliges the commissioners who take cognizance of the petition for a patent or introduction of an industry to report, not only on its utility, but also on the hindrances which might result to industry or commerce by the cession of an exclusive privilege, as also to report on the difficulties or expenses to which the petitioners may be subjected in their undertaking, with a view to determine the allotted time for the introduction of the art or invention, in order that full knowledge may be taken of the industry which may be prejudiced by any cession of exclusive privilege. Special mention must also be made whether the petition is for a patent of invention or for introducing into the country some new article.

Under date of August 16, 1856, a law was promulgated which makes it obligatory on the petitioner for the introduction of inventions already known in other countries, that the privileges for which he solicits be published in the official journal during the term of thirty days, in order that those parties who may have already brought into the country, or established such conventions or industries, or have taken steps for their introduction or establishment, and thereby incurred expense previous to the petition for such exclusive privilege, shall have a right to oppose the cession of the monopoly.

COLOMBIA.

The power to grant privileges in Colombia, conveying the sole right to make, use, or dispose of any new invention or discovery, is limited and defined by the law of the 13th of May, 1869. This exclusive right is guaranteed by the national executive power of the union by means of an instrument called "patent of invention."

A patent may, in the terms of the law, be granted in respect of any "invention or improvement of a machine, mechanical apparatus, combination of materials, or method of proceeding of useful application to industry, arts, or sciences," and for the making and sale of any manufacture or industrial product, for a term of years not exceeding twenty nor less than five.

No privilege is given for the importation of foreign productions, whether natural or manufactured.

Inventors in possession of a foreign patent may also obtain one in Colombia for the same invention on the condition that its expiration shall coincide with that of the foreign patent.

Patents of invention are obtained upon petition to the executive power, setting forth with clearness the nature of the invention or improvement. In the event of a favorable decision, and in order to obtain the patent, the inventor must furnish the government, within forty days, with a design or model of the machine or mechanical apparatus, or with a circumstantial and complete description of the new method or process, together with a sample of the manufacture or production. Such model, design, or description, as the case may be, is enrolled and deposited in the proper department of state for the two-fold purpose of serving as a reference in the event of any controversy as to the genuineness of the invention, and of giving copies thereof to whomsoever may apply for them at the expiration of the patent.

In the patent, reference is made to the law on the subject. In it is embodied the executive decree granting the privilege and stating the nature of the invention, as well as the term to which the duration of the concession is limited. Such decree must be published twice at least in the official gazette.

A patent is granted without any previous examination as to the novelty or utility of the invention. The government does not declare that the invention is new or useful, nor that the patentee is the real inventor, nor that the models or descriptions of the invention are accurate. But it is open to any one whose rights may have been encroached upon by the concession to appeal to the tribunals for its reversal, and in fact the right so to do is expressly reserved in the patent itself.

Thirty days before the issuing of a patent the government is by law required to publish the inventor's petition in the official gazette.

Patents of invention are withheld in the following cases: When the provisions of the law are not faithfully complied with by the petitioners, or when the invention endangers the public salubrity or security, or encroaches upon proprietary rights already acquired.

The moment a patent expires everyone is at liberty to profit by it. The descriptions of the invention are published, and copies of the models or designs

given to any applicant on payment of the necessary expenses. The same publicity is given to the invention in the event of the patent becoming void from any cause.

An injunction may be obtained for the infringement of a patent, the offender being dealt with in conformity with the penal laws of the union.

A patent is void when it violates vested rights, the decision in such cases resting with the courts of justice. It also lapses if during a whole year no use is made of the invention, unless it be from accidents beyond the control of the patentee.

To secure a privilege a fee of from \$5 to \$10 (£1 to £2) for every year of its duration must be paid to the government, the entire sum being levied when the patent is granted. In soliciting a patent, the number of years for which it is desired to take it out is mentioned in the petition, but no petition is entertained unless preceded by a payment into the treasury of \$10, (£2,) which the petitioner forfeits if the application is refused, or if granted is computed as part payment of the fee.

COSTA RICA.

The power of granting patents is exclusively confined to Congress by Article XX of the Constitution, which provides that "it belongs to Congress to promote the progress of the arts and sciences, and to secure, for limited time, to authors or inventors the exclusive right of their writings and discoveries."

According to this, everyone that believes himself to have a right to a patent of invention must solicit it from the constitutional Congress.

ECUADOR.

The Congress of the Republic of Ecuador consider that it is important to regulate the mode and form of grant of patents of invention in order to avoid their being transformed into a species of monopoly and to facilitate the acquisition of them if useful to science, art and industry. It is decreed—

ARTICLE 1. The law assures to every inventor the full and entire enjoyment of his own invention, provided that it be not contrary to the laws or good morals.

ART. 2. The following shall be considered as inventions,—the means or methods which may be discovered for the improvement of any manufacture or industry.

ART. 3. The following shall not be considered as inventions,—those which consist in theoretical modifications or objects of pure ornament.

ART. 4. The State shall have power to buy for public use the secret of any invention useful to industry.

ART. 5. To assure the author of an invention or of an improvement, the enjoyment of his exclusive property, a patent is to be conceded to him of which the duration shall not be less than ten (10) years or more than fifteen (15).

ART. 6. It is unlawful to grant patents to inventors of secret remedies; they ought to publish the compositions of these under the reserve of a just indemnity.

ART. 7. The introducers of machines or of new methods of manufacture, or industry unknown heretofore in the Republic, will have the right of obtaining exclusive patents which will be conceded upon the following scale:

ART. 8. If the establishment of the machine or industry imported requires a capital or an advance of 25,000 pesos the patent will be granted for three years; if this capital be raised to 50,000 pesos it will be granted for six years; and if the same capital amounts to 100,000 pesos or more, it will be granted for ten years.

ART. 9. The patent conceded to introducers of machines or of novel methods of manufacture or of industry already known and employed abroad will only effect for the locality where the machine will be worked or the territory necessary for its exploitation.

MANNER OF OBTAINING PATENTS OF INVENTION, IMPROVEMENT, OR
IMPORTATION.

ART. 10. The applicant for a patent in any one of these classes must present to the Executive an application in which he will explain what the invention or improvement consists in, reserving to himself the secret of the method of the substances or of the ingredients which he makes use, or of the instrument which he employs. This application must be accompanied by a specimen of the article, of the metal worked, or of the improved invention.

ART. 11. When an application is made for a patent of importation the interested party will add to his application drawings or models of the machine which he proposes to establish or a detailed specification describing the principles, methods, and processes of the industry which he desires to establish in the territory of the Republic as well as the product which he proposes to manufacture.

ART. 12. The government will then name a commission of three competent persons to judge of the matter and examine the process or secret constituting the invention, improvement, or importation.

ART. 13. This commission will be always presided over by the political chief of the canton where the patent is to be worked; and if the patent be taken for

the entire Republic, by the chief of the canton where the application shall be presented and by two members of the municipal council who will proceed to the examination of the matter set forth in the preceding article.

ART. 14. The two members of the municipal council and the three members of the commission named by the government will take before the same political chief an oath not to reveal the secret of the invention or improvement and to conscientiously perform their mission.

ART. 15. The commission and the two members of the municipal council will then discuss (the interested party not being present) the advice which they ought to present, taking care to set forth all the divergences of opinion which may occur between themselves.

ART. 16. The advice or report mentioned in the preceding article will be remitted under sealed cover with "communication réservée" to the Minister of the Interior. In the same envelope will be inclosed the description of the manufacture, machine or other details which constitute the invention, the improvement, or importation.

ART. 17. Within a maximum period of three months after the receipt of the report of the commission charged to examine the invention, improvement, or importation of the new industry, the Executive Power will remit to Congress the papers furnished by the applicant as well as the report cited above.

The Congress after examination will concede or refuse the patent. In the first case it will return the papers presented by the Executive Power, and the latter will send the patent upon stamped paper of the 10th class, and cause to be registered at the Ministry of the Interior the application or specification spoken of in Art. 11.

ART. 18. In order to avoid the abuse which owners of patents can make of their patents the Government will declare upon the same that it does not guarantee either the reality, the merit, or the utility of the invention, improvement, or importation, and that the interested party will work the same at his own risk and peril.

ART. 19. The owner of a patent who shall desire to make changes in his invention or in his original application before obtaining his patent or before the expiration of the term of his patent must make a declaration in writing accompanied by the description of his new methods in the form and fashion prescribed in Art. 10 in order to obtain a corresponding alteration in his patent of which the duration shall not in the meantime be prorogued.

THE RIGHTS OF OWNERS OF PATENTS.

ART. 20. The owner of a patent shall enjoy exclusively the benefit of an invention, improvement, or importation made the object of his patent.

ART. 21. He shall have the right of forming establishments in all parts of the Republic, if his invention is taken for the whole extent of it, or all of the localities to which he shall be limited or to authorize parties to employ his methods as well as to dispose of his right as personal property.

ART. 22. The owner of a patent shall not be able to assign it in whole or in part except by a notarial act under pain of losing all rights to his patent.

ART. 23. In case of an interference or doubt between the authors of two applications, the priority of application for a patent shall be decided by the certificate of the Under Secretary of State for the Interior, who shall inscribe the date and hour of the presentation of the respective applications.

ON THE DURATION OF PATENTS.

ART. 24. The duration of patents of invention, improvement, or importation shall commence to run from the date of the decree of their grant.

ART. 25. The Letters Patent once accorded by the Government shall be registered in a special book at the Ministry of the Interior. At the same Ministry shall remain also filed until the expiration of the term of the patent the original application, the specification and other papers spoken of in Art. 10.

ART. 26. The grant of patents shall be communicated officially by the Minister of the Interior to the governors of the cantons and published in the Official Journal, it shall also be transcribed in the collections of laws and decrees.

CONCERNING THE RIGHTS OF THE NATION AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM OF THE PATENT.

ART. 27. When the term of duration of a patent has expired the invention, the improvement or the importation of the new industrial process for which such patent has been granted will become public property.

ART. 28. At the expiration of a patent the specification and other documents mentioned in Art. 10 will be published and deposited in the public library of the Capital of the Republic.

ART. 29. When a patent shall be declared void from any of the causes mentioned in the law it shall likewise be published and deposited in the Public Library with the object mentioned in Art. 27.

ART. 30. The Government will print the specifications and drawings required for the understanding of the process when it shall become public property and will forward a sufficient number of copies to the governors of Provinces.

CONCERNING GUARANTEES FOR THE PATENT AGAINST FRAUD.

ART. 31. The patentee, if he can show sufficient cause, may, by provisional mandate, require the sequestration of machinery, instruments, or products, used or manufactured in infringement of his rights; observing with regard thereto the provisions of the law as in force.

ART. 32. The proprietor of such goods shall, if proved guilty of fraud, be condemned to the confiscation of the goods seized, for the benefit of the patentee, and also to the payment, to the latter, of damages and interest in proportion to the importance of the fraud.

ART. 33. If the offense be not proved the (patentee) plaintiff shall pay the defendant for the damages caused by the seizure, and further a fine equal to that which would have been imposed on the defendant if he had been convicted of fraud.

ART. 34. If the patentee be disturbed in the exercise of his exclusive rights he may bring any persons so disturbing him before the ordinary tribunals by which the penalties provided by the preceding articles may be imposed. But if he shall raise any discussion as to the validity of the patent judgment must be given by the administration in the person of the Minister of the Interior.

ART. 35. In case of dispute between two patentees, with regard to two exactly similar inventions, the patent first granted shall be considered valid.

ART. 36. The second patentee shall in this case be considered as improver of the invention.

CONCERNING GUARANTEES FOR THE NATION AGAINST ABUSES BY THE PATENTEES.

ART. 37. Shall be declared void, all patents granted for an invention, improvement or importation which the tribunals shall condemn as contrary to the laws of the State, to public safety or to police regulations. The patentee will in this case forfeit all claim to an indemnity.

ART. 38. The patents shall also be declared to have lapsed in the following cases: 1st. If the inventor be proved to have concealed in his specification the true method of working his invention. 2nd. If the inventor be proved to have used secret processes which have not been detailed in his specification nor in the declaration which, by Art. 19, he is allowed to make to modify the same. 3rd. If the inventor or one pretending to be such be proved to have obtained a patent for an invention which has already been described and published through the press in the Republic or elsewhere. 4th. If the patentee has allowed a year and a day to pass from the date of granting the patent without having worked his invention and without having justified himself in

view of the circumstances as allowed by the laws. 5th. If the inventor or the licensee of his rights, on any grounds, shall violate the obligations attached to the use of his patent.

ART. 39. In all cases where the patent shall go void or lapse, from any cause, the provision of Art. 27 will be applied.

ART. 40. Every patentee must undertake to submit to the laws of the country on all occasions with regard to his patent and must expressly reject all complaint or diplomatic intervention.

ART. 41. All patentees who have patents already in the Republic are subject, as regards the conditions involving the lapse of such patent, to the provisions of this present law.

GUATEMALA.

ARTICLE 1. Every discovery or invention, in whatsoever description of industry, gives to its author exclusive right to utilize his invention or improvement, for the time and subject to the conditions stipulated by this law.

ART. 2. Every Guatemalan or stranger domiciled in Guatemala who shall invent or improve any machine, instrument or mechanical appliance, manufacture of any kind or process of useful application for the arts or sciences shall be able to obtain from the Executive a "Patent of Invention" or "Patent of Improvement," which shall secure to him for a period of from five to fifteen years the possession of his invention or improvement.

ART. 3. In order to obtain this patent, the person interested must apply to the Ministerio de Fomento, personally or by proxy, making declaration of his invention or improvement, setting it forth clearly and requesting the privilege.

ART. 4. If the patent be granted, the grantee is required to file within 40 days an accurate drawing of the respective machine or mechanical appliance or a detailed description of the new process, accompanying same by a sample of the manufacture or product if this be possible, and if the same be capable of being preserved, in order that they may be deposited in the archives of the Chamber, under the charge of the official intrusted therewith, and may serve as evidence in case of dispute arising as to the patent.

ART. 5. Patents may be granted to persons who have obtained the same in other countries, as long as their discovery has not become public property and provided there exist a convention thereon between the nation from which the application proceeds and Guatemala. These patents will cease and determine at the same time as the foreign patents; but if such period should be more than 15 years, the privilege can not exceed this space of time.

ART. 6. Every privilege conceded will be registered in a special book, which shall be kept by the respective secretariats.

ART. 7. In the patent which is granted there shall be inserted, in case of the grant of the concession, the citation of this law, the invention or improvement of which it treats, the duration of time comprised and the declaration of possession of the privilege, and it shall be sealed with the seal of the Ministry of Commerce.

ART. 8. The Executive, by the concession of a patent, does not guarantee that the discovery or invention be the property of the person who appears as inventor or author, nor yet its correctness or utility. It will be for those interested to prove the contrary before a court of law.

ART. 9. Every application for a patent shall be published four times in one month in the Official Gazette, and the patents granted shall be published at least twice in the same publication.

ART. 10. Patents become void, in addition to the case provided for in Art. 4, in the following circumstances:

1. When they have been granted to the prejudice of the rights of a third party in the opinion of a competent tribunal.

2. When a year shall have elapsed without the industry or improvement for which they were granted being put into practice.

3. When after commencement the industry or improvement be abandoned for more than one year.

4. When products are supplied inferior to the samples filed by reason of adulterations made in them.

ART. 11. Patents will not be granted in the following cases:

1. When the invention or improvement is contrary to prior rights, to public safety and order or to morality and good customs.

2. When the formalities prescribed by the law have not been fulfilled.

ART. 12. The patent granted will be solely for the process or means of making and producing; not for the products which manufactured according to other methods may be freely prepared and sold.

ART. 13. Every person has a right to improve upon the invention of another but not to use the invention itself except with the consent of its owner; in the same way the inventor can not make use of improvements and additions made by a subsequent inventor without the consent of the latter.

ART. 14. The grant of a patent causes in favor of the National Treasury a tax of five to fifty pesos for each year of the concession, which the patentee must pay annually in advance.

ART. 15. When the prescribed term of the patent has elapsed, the specifications of the author or inventor and copies of the drawings or models will be

furnished, at his own expense to any person requiring them; and it will be henceforth permissible to manufacture according to this system or process.

ART. 16. The offenses of falsification, imitation, and so forth, against the patented articles will be punished according to the provisions of the penal code.

ART. 17. The Executive may grant concessions in favor of works of public utility which may be established in the country or of persons who propose to establish new industries or to improve those already existing.

ART. 18. These concessions may be: exemption from or diminution of the amount of the fiscal duties for the introduction of machinery or material, the loan gratuitously of public buildings or lands during the term of the concession, exemption from military service of the operatives engaged in the industry to which the concession relates, actual subventions and premiums, according to the circumstances of the case.

In case of remission or diminution of the duties, the principals or administrators of the favored undertakings must present, in order to obtain delivery of the goods, a petition to the respective custom-house which sets forth the following details:

1. That the undertaking is included among those which enjoy a concession.
2. That the goods of which the delivery is desired are not in excess of the necessity or requirements for the existence of the said undertaking.
3. Give the name of the vessels conveying the goods, marks and number of packages.
4. An inventory of the goods existing in their warehouses or stores, previously imported.

The officials intrusted with the forwarding of these goods will adopt the necessary precautions to assure themselves of the conformity thereof with the application and may suspend the arrangement if any discrepancy appears. If the undertaking favored with exemption from payment of duties shall cease by reason of the concession having terminated or for any other cause, it shall present to the respective custom-house a copy of the formal inventory of the articles in existence belonging to the undertaking, and if the said articles are destined for the consumption or use of a third party it remains responsible for the payment of the corresponding dues.

ART. 19. Any person who desires to obtain a concession for the establishment of an undertaking of public utility or introduction or improvement of a special industry shall address himself to the Secretariate of Commerce setting forth fully and explicitly the conditions of the undertaking or industry or improvement which he may desire to introduce.

The Ministry, with the assistance of two or more experts, will report upon the application to the Council of State. The decision of this body having been pronounced, if it be favorable, the concession will be granted, subject, however, to the confirmation of the Assembly, which will take it into consideration during the next following ordinary sessions. The grantee will be permitted to commence to use the concession granted as soon as it has been allowed; but in case the same be not confirmed by the Assembly, he will have no claim to any compensation.

Every application for a concession shall be published four times during one month in the Official Gazette, before being submitted to the consideration of the Council of State in order that if there should be any one whose rights would be prejudicially affected he may present himself before the same Secretariate.

ART. 20. No especial concessions shall be granted for the introduction of machines for domestic use and other objects of ordinary commerce.

ART. 21. The concession granted in favor of a given enterprise will be annulled if it is discovered that the grantee traffics with the raw materials or articles which he imports.

ART. 22. In the case provided for by the preceding article, in addition to the forfeiture of the concession, the grantee shall pay the duties corresponding to the whole of the importations which he shall previously have made thereunder together with forty per cent. upon the total amount.

ART. 23. Concessions also become void in the following cases:

1. When the time has expired within which the grantee was obliged to introduce the industry or improvement, or to commence the works to carry the same into practice.

2. When after the planting it should be abandoned for more than one year.

HAITI.

(The Republic of Haiti has no law or practice on the subject, having never yet had occasion to apply either. Should it ever feel the want of such a law it would probably base its legislation on the French system.)

HAWAII.

Be it enacted by the King and Legislative Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands in the Legislature of the King assembled, That section 255 of the civil code be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows (laws from 1879):

The Minister of the Interior, with the approval of his Majesty the King, may

issue a patent to the inventor or improver of any machine, manufacture, or work of art calculated to improve the interests of science, agriculture, or manufactures, and may therein grant to such inventor or improver for any term of years, not exceeding ten, that may be specified in such patent; and upon the granting of such patent the sum of one hundred dollars shall be paid by the patentee to the Minister of the Interior for the use of the royal Exchequer.

Every such inventor or improver shall, before receiving a patent, deliver to the Minister of the Interior a full and clear description in writing of his invention or improvement, together with the mode of using or applying the same to the purpose for which it is intended, and the manner and process of making and constructing or compounding the same; and in case of any machine, he shall also furnish, in addition to the written description, accurate drawings and a complete model thereof, and shall also at the same time, if a citizen of this kingdom, deposit with the Minister of the Interior the sum of thirty dollars, and if a foreigner the sum of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, for the use of the royal Exchequer.

Any person who shall have invented any new art, machine, or improvement thereof, and shall desire further time to mature the same, may file in the office of the Minister of Interior a caveat, setting forth the design and purpose thereof, its distinguishing characteristics, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured the same; and such caveat shall, upon payment by the applicant of the sum of thirty (\$30.00) dollars to the Minister of Interior, be filed in the confidential archives of the Department of the Interior and preserved in secrecy; and within one year thereafter, if the applicant shall desire to avail himself of the benefit of his caveat, he shall file his description, specification, drawings, and model, and pay the fee, as provided in applications for patents.

JAMAICA.

Applications for patents must be addressed to the governor and lodged with the executive council. They must be verified by the oath of the petitioner or his agent, and must allege that he has "invented or discovered some new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter not theretofore known or used within this island, or some improvement in any such invention or discovery, and praying to obtain an exclusive property in such new invention and discovery or improvement, and that Letters Patent be granted for the same."

Exclusive rights may be granted for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

All petitions are referred to the attorney-general for examination and approval. In case he approves he certifies them to the executive committee; in case of disapproval he reports his reasons to the governor.

Models are to be filed whenever practicable, but where, from the complicated nature of any machinery, the cost of a model may be so great as to prevent an ingenious but poor inventor from furnishing it, the governor and council may authorize it to be dispensed with.

All patents granted must be put in operation within two years.

Patentees in other countries are not debarred from obtaining patents in Jamaica, provided the invention has not been brought into general use in the colony prior to the application.

A penalty of \$250 is imposed for counterfeiting or imitating patented articles.

The stamp duties amount to about \$30.

MEXICO.

ARTICLE 1. Any Mexican or foreigner, who is the inventor or improver of any industry or art or of objects destined therefor, has the right, by virtue of article 28 of the constitution, to the exclusive use thereof, during a certain number of years, under the rules and regulations prescribed in this law.

In order to acquire this right, one must obtain a patent of invention or improvement.

ART. 2. Every discovery, invention, or improvement that may have for its object a new industrial product, a new manner of production, or the new application of means, already known, for the obtainment of a result or of an industrial product, is susceptible of being patented. Chemical or pharmaceutical products are likewise susceptible of being patented.

ART. 3. An invention or improvement shall not be considered new when in this country or abroad, and prior to the petition for the patent, it may have received a sufficient publicity to be put into practice. Excepting, however, the case when the publicity may have been made by a foreign authority empowered to issue patents, and when the invention or improvement may have been presented in expositions held within the territory of the Republic or abroad.

ART. 4. The following can not be patented:

I. The inventions or improvements whose working shall be contrary to the laws forbidding them or regarding public security.

II. Scientific principles or discoveries while they are merely speculative or be not put into practice by means of a machine, apparatus, instruments, mechanical or chemical proceedings of a practical industrial character.

ART. 5. The concession of a patent does not guaranty the novelty nor the usefulness of the object to which it relates, nor does it solve questions that may arise therefrom. Consequently, it must be granted without previous examination as to the novelty or utility of the invention or improvement, or of the sufficiency or insufficiency of the descriptions that may accompany the petition.

ART. 6. The concession of a patent can only be made with reference to one object or industrial process. When two or more can be combined among themselves to produce the same industrial result, there must be asked the number of patents that may be necessary therefor.

ART. 7. The rights granted by virtue of the patents issued in the Republic for objects or processes, that may have been or may hereafter be protected by foreign patents, are independent of the rights that the same may grant, and of the effects or results that they may produce.

ART. 8. The effects of a patent are :

I. To deprive every person, without permission from the owner of the patent, of the right to produce, through industrial means, the object of the invention, or to place it in the market and from selling it.

II. With reference to a process, machine, or any other manner of working an instrument or other means of operation, the effect of the patent is to deprive others of the right to apply the process or to use the object of the invention without the permission of the owner of the patent.

ART. 9. The patent does not produce any effect whatever, as regards a third party that was already secretly working or had made the preparations necessary for working within the Republic the invention or process before the presentation of the patent.

ART. 10. The effects of the patent do not comprise the objects or products that may cross in transit the territory of the Republic or may remain within its territorial waters.

ART. 11. The right of petitioning for a patent for objects or processes that may be protected by foreign patents can only be granted to inventors or improvers or to their legitimate representatives.

ART. 12. Inventors shall have the period of one year from the date of the patent within which they shall have exclusive right to petition for patents for improvements.

ART. 13. Patents may be granted for 20 years from the date when the same

shall have been issued; nevertheless, when the patents shall be asked for objects or processes already protected by foreign patents, the terms of duration can not exceed what may be wanting for the expiration of the first patent issued in favor of the petitioner.

ART. 14. The term of a patent may be extended for 5 years at the discretion of the Executive. The extension of the term of a patent of invention involves the extension of the term of the supplementary patents of improvement relative thereto.

ART. 15. On payment of a fair indemnification the Executive may appropriate a patent on the ground of public policy or on account of the patented article being of such a nature that its free use is capable of proving an important source of public wealth. However, this can only be done under one of the following circumstances :

I. When the patentee refuses to allow his patent to be worked.

II. When the machine, apparatus, instrument, or process is capable of being produced or used in the country.

The regulations will determine the formalities and procedure to be observed in the appropriation of patents for the public good.

ART. 16. In order to obtain the protection of this law, application must be made in due form to the department of public works, to which the power to grant patents belongs.

ART. 17. The first applicant for a patent shall have in his favor the presumption of being the first inventor, and moreover enjoys the right of possession.

ART. 18. Inventors, whether citizens or foreigners, who are unable to apply personally to the department of public works, may appoint attorneys in fact to act for them, both in obtaining the patent and in lawsuits and other matters relative thereto.

Citizens may appoint an attorney in fact by a common letter of authorization, but foreigners must grant a regular power of attorney duly registered.

The effects of the power of attorneys cease with the issue of the patent, unless it be otherwise stated in the power.

ART. 19. Petitions for the granting of letters patent shall be published in the official journal of the Federal Government during a period of 2 months, at intervals of 10 days.

ART. 20. During the period of time mentioned in the foregoing article, interference proceedings may be instituted by any one with a view to prevent the granting of the patent solicited.

After the said period of time has elapsed no proceedings of interference will be allowed.

ART. 21. Interference proceedings can only be instituted on the following grounds:

I. That the alleged invention or improvement is not properly patentable under the provisions of this law.

II. That such alleged invention or improvement has been taken from descriptions, drawings, models, devices, apparatuses, or methods invented by another, or from processes already reduced to practice by another, or, in general, on the ground that the applicant is not the original inventor or his legitimate assignee.

ART. 22. If two or more persons claim the same invention, the first inventor shall be entitled to the patent, but if priority of invention can not be determined, the patent shall be granted to the first petitioner.

ART. 23. If interference proceedings be instituted, as determined by articles 20 and 21, the department of public works shall summon the parties and endeavor to reconcile their conflicting claims. But if this is not obtained, the department shall suspend all further executive proceedings and shall transmit all the evidence in the case to the proper judicial authority. The party instituting interference proceedings shall be allowed two months to make good his action in court, but if he fail to do so within this time, his claim shall be disallowed.

ART. 24. All sentences given by the judicial authority shall be transmitted to the department of public works that they may be duly enforced.

ART. 25. The decrees of the department of public works granting a patent can only be canceled by a judicial sentence, and only owing to the nullity of the patent.

ART. 26. At the expiration of the 2 months referred to in article 19, and after the Government tax has been paid into the treasury of the nation, the letters patent shall be issued with reference to the invention or improvement sought, provided always that letters patent covering the same invention have not previously been granted by the department of public works.

ART. 27. Letters patent issued in the name of the nation shall have subscribed thereto the signature of the President of the Republic, be countersigned by the secretary of public works, and bear, besides, the great seal; furthermore, they must contain in clear language a description of the discovery or improvement patented.

The letters patent, with one of the copies of the drawings, samples, models, and other matters under seal, together with the documents presented with the petition duly certified by the subsecretary, shall constitute the title of property or the person who may obtain the patent.

ART. 28. Letters patent shall be recorded in a special record wherein the appropriate entries relative thereto shall be made.

ART. 29. All letters patent that may be issued shall be published in the official journal; and, furthermore, every year, a special book shall be published which must contain a clear and exact description of the inventions or improvements, as also copies of the drawings.

ART. 30. All inventions protected by letters patent shall bear a mark stating that fact and the number and date of the letters patent.

ART. 31. Letters patent shall require the payment of a fee amounting to from \$50 to \$150, payable in Mexican dollars or in bonds of the national consolidated debt.

ART. 32. In case of the extension referred to in article 14, a new fee shall be paid in conformity with the foregoing article.

ART. 33. The owner of letters patent for an invention or improvement must prove before the department of public works, within the period of 5 years after the date of the patent, that the objects or processes protected thereby are manufactured or employed in the Republic or that everything necessary has been done for the purpose of having them so employed or manufactured.

The term within which these facts must be proved can not be extended.

ART. 34. The department of public works shall make an entry in the registry of letters patent of the fact that the requirement referred to in the foregoing articles has been complied with.

ART. 35. Letters patent are null and void—

I. Whenever they may have been issued in contravention of what is prescribed in articles 2, 3, and 4. Nevertheless, when letters patent shall have been obtained, in conformity with a petition wherein the petitioner has presented and obtained more than what he is entitled to as the first discoverer or inventor, his letters patent shall be valid in so far as it relates to whatever he may be entitled to, provided it does not infringe the provisions of the following subdivision and that no fraud shall have been committed upon making the petition. In this case the letters patent shall be limited to what it should only comprise, the proceedings relating thereto to be in conformity with what is prescribed in article 39.

II. Whenever the object for which the patent has been asked is different from that which is obtained by virtue of the letters patent.

III. Whenever it is proved that the main object sought in the petition for the letters patent is comprised within one of the cases referred to in subdivision II of article 21.

The proceedings to invalidate letters patent have to be commenced within the term of 1 year after the date when the patent shall be put in operation in the Republic.

ART. 36. An action for the purpose of declaring invalid letters patent before the courts may be instituted in the name or on behalf of the district attorney.

Whoever may work or have in operation the same industry shall have the right to interpose an exception and take part in the proceedings of interference.

ART. 37. Letters patent shall lapse—

I. Whenever the term for which they were granted shall have terminated and they may not have been extended.

II. When they shall be given up in part or in their entirety.

III. Whenever compliance shall not have been made with the prescriptions of article 33.

ART. 38. The department of public works shall declare the invalidity of the patent in the two first cases referred to in the foregoing article; in the third case that can only be done by the court at the instance and request of the district attorney or of the party in interest by instituting an action of interference proceedings therefor.

ART. 39. The determinations of nullity and lapse of letters patent shall be published in the official journal of the Federal Government and entered in the record of inscriptions of the department of public works.

ART. 40. The determinations of nullity and lapse of letters patent produce the effect of subjecting the inventions or improvements to the use thereof by the public in general.

In case of giving up any letters patent, if only a portion of the same is given up, then the public has merely the right to use the portion thus abandoned, the letters patent remaining valid as to the rest thereof. The abandonment shall be made by writing and be entered in the record.

ART. 41. The ownership in letters patent may be assigned by any of the means established by law with regard to private property, but no act of assignment or any other that implies the modification of the right of property shall be prejudicial to the rights of third parties, if the same shall not be recorded in the office of the department of public works.

ART. 42. Everything relating to the fraudulent infringement of letters patent shall be subject to the prescriptions of the penal code of the federal district and to those established by the codes of procedure.

ART. 43. The proceedings relating to letters patent at present pending shall be continued and decided in conformity, in all particulars as to the part not terminated, with the prescriptions of this law.

ART. 44. All those at present enjoying privileges by virtue of letters patent now in full force, may avail themselves of the provisions of this law upon paying beforehand the fees herein set forth.

ART. 45. The executive of the union may issue rules of practice appropriate to this law, and may establish, if he deems it proper, a patent office in connection with the department of public works.

ART. 46. The law of May 7, 1832, and every part thereof, and all other provisions of law adopted relative to this subject, are hereby repealed.

NICARAGUA.

The resolutions of the Spanish Cortes, of 21st September, 1821, regulating the right of property in inventions, are nominally in force in this republic.

Decree 43 declares as to this right—to consider as proprietor of his work him who should invent, import, or introduce.

The Government, by means of the proper minister, will issue to the said proprietor a certificate, in which will appear his name as inventor, improver, or introducer of the work, a description of it (the invention), and the duration of the exclusive right. This certificate will serve as a sufficient title; but in order to obtain it it is necessary that the petitioner should address himself to the prefect of the department or to the municipality, giving an account of his work, describing it with the greatest exactness possible in conformity with the model, which the same law establishes.

The said authorities, in their turn, shall be obliged to give to the petitioner testimony of everything which may serve for the information of the minister of the department.

The inventor shall have ten years of exclusive property, the improver seven, and the introducer five. These terms may be extended by the sovereign power, on the proposition of the Government, to fifteen, ten, and seven years, respectively.

The inventor, improver, and introducer, apart from the aforesaid terms, will cease to be considered as sole proprietors, first, if they cede their right for the public good; secondly, if they let six months pass without taking up the certificate; thirdly, if they let two years pass without putting in execution their invention, perfection, or improvement.

This is, in substance, that which is decreed by the Spanish Cortes.

Article XLII, section 22, of the constitution of Nicaragua, however, confers

on Congress power to grant rewards and privileges to inventors, and in practice the rules of the decree cited above are not followed.

He who wishes for a reward or privilege seeks it from Congress, which concedes it, if it sees fit to do so.

PERU.

ARTICLE 1. Any discovery or invention in any branch of industry whatsoever gives the author the exclusive right to work it to his profit, under the conditions and during the time determined by this law. This right is derived from a patent granted by the Government.

ART. 2. The following are considered inventions and discoveries: 1st. New industrial products. 2nd. New processes or the new application of known processes for obtaining an industrial product.

ART. 3. The following can not be patented: 1st. Pharmaceutical preparations or remedies of any kind whatever. 2nd. Plans or combinations of credit or finance. 3rd. Processes having for their object the use of known methods for the improvement of an industry the exercise of which is free within and without the territory of the Republic.

ART. 4. In the third case of the preceding article, will be admitted and then only in cases of necessity, proposals relating to contracts allowed by the law.

ART. 5. The duration of the patents cannot exceed the term of ten years, and the proprietors shall pay every year a tax of (100) one hundred solés (dollars).

ART. 6. The applicants for patents of invention or of importation must present themselves at the Prefecture of the department in which they may desire to establish their industry or at the Prefecture of the department in which they reside if it is to be established in two or more departments.

ART. 7. The application must contain: 1st. The specification of the invention or of the object which it is proposed to introduce. 2nd. The drawings or models necessary for understanding the same. 3rd. The list and explanation of the models presented. 4th. The clear and precise indication or determination of the principal object and of the details which constitute the invention and the specification of its methods of application. 5th. The duration of the patent. 6th. The indication of the guarantees presented for the realization of the product.

ART. 8. This application shall be written in Spanish and, in conformity, as

regards the metric system of weights and measures, with that in use in the Republic. In the case of an application for patent bearing the signature of a foreigner, this latter must expressly reject all diplomatic intervention with regard to the patent applied for, and must submit absolutely and exclusively to the laws and tribunals of the Republic. Without this condition his application will not be taken under consideration.

ART. 9. The prefects will, with regard to the application for patent, take the opinion of the municipality, the treasury or agent of the treasury, or other functionaries according to the nature of the case and will consult experts it required. After having fulfilled these formalities they will forward the documents, with the specification, plans, models, &c., to the proper authorities at the expense of the person interested.

ART. 10. The Minister of the said department will take the opinion of the treasury, of the Supreme Court, and of any other functionaries which he may consider necessary to consult and, according to the information he may receive, will grant or refuse the patent.

ART. 11. A prolongation of the duration of patents as well as changes or alterations in the terms of the same can only be granted by a resolution of the legislature, made at the request of the persons interested and for just causes founded on proved facts and authentic documents.

ART. 12. The proprietor of a patent alone may work such patent during the period of its duration. Any other person desiring to do so must be authorized by him or must be put in his place and stead by a contract of transfer or by any other means provided by the laws.

ART. 13. The patents are void and of non effect in the following cases: 1st. If the discovery, invention or application be not new. 2nd. If the object of the patent do not come under the terms of Art. 2. 3rd. If the patent refer to principles, methods systems, or theoretical or scientific discoveries for which no industrial application is shown. 4th. If the discovery, invention or application be contrary to order and public safety, or to the laws without exemption, in this case, from the penalties imposed upon manufacturers or merchants of prohibited objects. 5th. If it should appear that the applicant for a patent has fraudulently obtained privilege for an object different to and distinct from the invention. 6th. If, on working the invention it be found not to agree with the specification annexed to the application. 7th. If the patent have been obtained in infraction of any of the provisions of the present law. 8th. If, at the same time as the patent there be given pecuniary grants not included in the budgets of the Republic, or contrary to the laws. Authorizations relating

to changes, additions or improvements not contained in the original patent are also void and of non effect.

ART. 14. A discovery, invention or application will not be considered new which prior to the date of application for the patent shall have had, in Peru or elsewhere, sufficient publicity to enable it to be put in practice.

ART. 15. The proprietor will forfeit his rights if, 1st, he do not pay the annuity or tax fixed in Art. 2. 2nd. If he do not put in practice the discovery or invention within two years or any term which may be stated on the Letters Patent unless he can legally justify his delay. 3rd. If he introduce objects manufactured abroad and similar to those protected by his patent with the sole exception of the models of machines the introduction of which may be authorized by the Government after due investigation.

ART. 16. Whoever shall by means of advertisements, prospectuses marks or otherwise give himself the title of proprietor of a patent without legally possessing such patent or after it has gone void shall be punished by a fine of fifty (50) to a thousand (1000) solés (dollars) without exempting him from the penalties incurred for the crime of forgery.

ART. 17. All persons who may be justly interested will have the right to demand the voidance or lapsing of a patent. The public prosecutor will take part in the action and if the patent be declared null or lapsed, from whatever cause, notice will be given thereof by the said prosecutor.

ART. 18. Any infringement of the rights of a proprietor of a patent, whether in the manufacture of the products or in the use of processes mentioned in the application will constitute the crime of adulteration and will be punished, according to the importance of the case, by a fine in favor of the person interested and by the confiscation of the objects manufactured.

ART. 19. All privileges or patents at present in force and which have been granted in conformity with provisions prior to this law, will remain in force for the whole period for which they have been granted.

SALVADOR.

The Constitution of Salvador confers power upon the Executive to concede privileges to the authors of useful inventions. No secondary law has been passed defining or restricting the terms on which those privileges should be granted.

UNITED STATES.

The laws of the United States relating to patents are contained in sections 4883 to 4936 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Any person who has invented or discovered a new useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or improvement thereof, not known to others or described in any printed publication, can apply for a patent giving the exclusive right to make, use, or vend the same for 17 years.

Application must be made in writing to the Patent Office, under oath, stating that the applicant believes himself to be the original inventor or discoverer of the article for which application for patent is made. The applicant must state of what country he is a citizen. Accompanying the application must be a full, clear, concise, and exact description of the invention or discovery, and the mode of constructing, compounding, or using it; and in case of a machine the principle must be explained and the manner in which it is to be applied, distinctly pointing out and claiming what is the part, improvement, or combination for which the patent is asked. The specifications and claims are signed by the inventor and two witnesses. Drawings, signed by the inventor, or his attorney, and two witnesses, must be furnished when practicable. Samples, and the ingredients may be required in case of compositions. Models may be required in cases admitting of a model.

Application must be completed within 2 years after filing, and upon failure to prosecute for 2 years the application may be considered abandoned.

Patents may be granted for inventions which have been patented abroad, unless the same have been introduced into public use in the United States for two years prior to the application. Patents so granted are limited to expire when the foreign patent expires, or in 17 years.

Assignments must be registered in the Patent Office, and be in writing.

Articles patented must be labeled or marked as such. Penalties for falsely marking articles as patented are enforced in the United States courts.

Citizens, or aliens who have resided one year in the United States and made oath of intention to become citizens, making a new invention and desiring time to mature the same, may file a caveat in the secret archives in the Patent Office, which will entitle the inventor to the notice of any application made during the year which might interfere with his invention. Upon receipt of such notification the specification, description, etc., for the completion of the patent must be filed within three months thereafter.

When a claim for patent is rejected, the reasons for rejection are given together with such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of renewing the application or altering the specification.

Notice of interferences are given to applicants having pending claims.

Where claims are rejected, appeals lie from the primary examiner to the examiner-in-chief, and from him to the Commissioner of Patents, from whom an appeal lies to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Whenever a patent or application is refused by the Commissioner of Patents or the supreme court of the District of Columbia, an applicant may file a bill in equity in any circuit court of the United States, and if successful a patent will be issued by the Commissioner of Patents upon the record certified from the court.

Whenever patents are inoperative, by reason of defective specifications arising from mistake, upon surrender of the patent a new patent in accordance with the corrected specification may be issued. Where an accidental claim has been made by a patentee for more than the applicant was the original inventor, a disclaimer may be filed in the Patent Office for such parts of the invention as he does not choose to claim.

Actions and suits in matters relating to patents are cognizable in the circuit courts of the United States.

The official fees of the Patent Office are as follows:

On filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, \$15.

On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$20.

In design cases: For 3 years and 6 months, \$10; for 7 years, \$15; for 14 years, \$30.

On filing each caveat, \$10.

On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30.

On filing each disclaimer, \$10.

On every application for the extension of a patent, \$50.

On the granting of every extension of a patent, \$50.

On an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the examiners-in-chief, \$10.

On every appeal from the examiners-in-chief to the Commissioner, \$20.

For certified copies of patents, and other papers, including certified printed copies, 10 cents per hundred words.

For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, \$1; over three hundred and under one thousand words, \$2; of over one thousand words, \$3.

For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

VENEZUELA.

Any person, the author of a discovery or invention in matters of industry, or of an improvement not before used or known, or who introduces from abroad any kind of manufacturing process or industrial improvement known in other countries, but not in use in Venezuela, can obtain a patent or industrial privilege.

To obtain the patent above alluded to a petition must be addressed direct to the minister of the interior, stating, in a clear and precise manner, the principal and essential points of the discovery, invention or improvement, accompanied by so complete, clear, and correct a description that any one acquainted with the art could obtain the result or manufacture the article if employing the means of proceeding in the manner indicated.

Provisional declarations unaccompanied by the above-mentioned description are not taken into consideration.

On the petition having been presented, the day and hour of its having been made are noted on the margin, in order to insure to the petitioner the priority of the discovery or invention.

Should the patent be in dispute between the persons, the first who had applied for it is entitled to it; and if both applications were made the same day and hour, the question is decided by arbitrators, one named by each interested party and another by the minister of the interior. Should one of the interested parties refuse to name an arbitrator, the patent is issued to the other; and should there be more than two contending parties, and these should not agree in the nomination of three arbitrators, the nomination is then made by the minister of the interior.

In the case of death of an inventor before obtaining a patent for his invention, his lawful heirs may obtain it in conformity with law.

The petitioner for a patent has to make oath to the effect that he believes himself to be the true inventor of the art, machinery, &c., with reference to which he applies for a patent.

The patent is issued by the president of the republic, and in it is mentioned the name of the inventor, and that he has made oath according to law; the art or machine, &c., invented, (fully described as above stated,) and the number of years during which he is allowed the exclusive right to exercise the industry, or manufacture the machine, or sell the article invented; the government, however, not guaranteeing the priority or merits of the invention.

The patent for a discovery, invention, or improvement, insures to the author the exclusive right to exercise the industry, or manufacture the machine, or

sell what he invented, for the number of years stated in the patent, in all the states of the republic; but in the case of the introducing of some kind of industrial invention or improvement from abroad; known in other countries, but not in use in Venezuela, an exception is made with regard to such states of the republic where such invention or improvement may have been known and in use before the patent was issued.

The owner of a patent may make such establishments or shops as may be required for the working of the patent; may employ all sorts of workmen; have partners; establish everywhere deposits for the sale of the productions of his patent, and he may freely dispose of his secret and patent and transfer it to others in legal form, although the person to whom it may be transferred, under the penalty of losing the right, is bound to inform the minister of the interior of the transfer.

A patent issued for an improvement of an invention already patented is limited to its special object, according to the distinctive points indicated in the description, and confers no right to any part of the invention that may have been the subject of a prior patent or of a process previously known; but the owner of the prior patent can not either avail himself of the improvement or the subject of the later patent without coming to an understanding with its owner.

No privileged industry can, according to law, be subjected to any national or municipal contribution or tax exceeding one per cent. per annum on the original cost of the edifice with all its machinery; and so soon as fabrication is in activity the interested party must present to the minister of the interior the documents proving the said cost, and the definitive amount is to be advertised in the gazette of Venezuela.

Primary materials required for a patented industry are exempt from all import duties for the whole period for which the patent has been granted; and, in order to avoid abuses, the patentee must inform the government, on commencing to work his patent, of the primary materials he proposes importing, and the government issues the necessary orders to the customs; and if it be proved that the patentee, abusing the exemption, has introduced such materials for sale without applying them to the patented industry, independently of his having to pay the duties for the materials sold as above stated, he loses for the future the right to the exemption from duties.

Any violation or sale of an article of the patent of invention, without the consent of the owner, is forbidden as an attack upon his prerogative, and entitles him to obtain the intervention of the police to put a stop immediately to any ulterior violation and to provisionally embargo the falsified articles, be they in the hands of the manufacturer himself, or in the hands of any one

commissioned to sell them, or be they imported from abroad, and all under penalties established by law.

The utmost duration of the exclusive rights of the patent is fifteen years, and the least is six years, to count from the date on which the patent was issued; but as regards the prohibition to sell articles of the kind of the patented industry, the term of years is to be reckoned from the date on which the patented industry is brought into operation.

In order to facilitate the trying of experiments, patents may be issued for a less time than fifteen years; and if application be made before the lesser term be completed, it is extended to the fifteen years; but if the application be not made the patent ceases.

Every one is at liberty to make use of the invention, discovery, or improvement when the term of a patent ceases, as well as whenever the inventor, discoverer, improver, or importer ceases to be considered to be the owner of the patent, which happens under the following circumstances:

When it is proved that, by adding or suppressing part of the description he is required to furnish, the patentee conceals the true means for the working of his patent.

When it is proved that he employs secret means, not comprised in the description he is required to furnish, and which he did not add to it by any subsequent declaration.

When it is proved that he applied for and obtained a patent for more than there was in reality of discovery, invention, improvement, or to be imported

When it is proved, with respect to discoveries, inventions, or improvements, that they had been in use before in Venezuela or elsewhere, or are described in some work previously published, the description being sufficiently clear and precise to enable any one acquainted with the art to carry out the invention; and, with respect to those introduced from abroad, that they had already obtained a patent in Venezuela. Also, when it is proved that the patentee has failed, in the former case, within the term of two years, and, in the latter case, within that of one year, to carry the invention into effect.

When the inventor, within six months of his invention having been freely made use of, has not applied for a patent.

When the patent has been obtained through usurpation of the discovery or invention of another person.

When the patent has been transferred to another person, and this person has not notified the transfer to the minister of the interior.

The above points must be proved in a regular suit at law, and if proved the patent is annulled.

A register for patents issued, with other information relating to them is, according to law, to be kept at the department of the interior.

On a patent being issued, the circumstance is, according to law, to be published in the gazette of Venezuela.

When the term of a patent lapses, or when a patent is annulled, a circumstantial description of the invention is, according to law, to be published in the gazette of Venezuela.

The violation of a patent is punishable, according to law, by a penalty of from three months' to two years' imprisonment, and a fine of from 50 to 500 pesos, say \$50 to \$500.

Trade-mark Laws of America.

The following is a summary of the trade-mark laws of the American Republics, prepared by Francis Forbes, esq., United States Trade-Mark Association, 137 Broadway, New York City:

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

Date of law.—August 19, 1876, Argentine Republic; March 1, 1877, Uruguay.

Who may register.—Any manufacturer or merchant, Argentine Republic; interested party, Uruguay.

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Names of objects and persons in a special form, emblems, monograms, engravings or prints, seals, vignettes and reliefs, letters and figures of a special design, the receptacles or wrappers of objects and every other sign employed to distinguish the products of a factory or article of commerce. (Art. 1.)

Use of mark is optional, but it may become obligatory when public convenience demands it. (Art. 6.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—1. Letters, words, names, or distinctions used by or pertaining to the state. 2. The form of the article given by the manufacturer. 3. Color of products. 4. Terms or designations which may be in general use. 5. Designations usually employed to indicate the nature of products or the class to which they belong. 6. Designs or expressions contrary to morals. (Art. 3.)

Ownership and transfer.—Absolute property in the mark and the right to oppose the use of any other which may cause confusion directly or indirectly between the products shall belong to the manufacturer or merchant who may have complied with the requirements of the law. (Art. 4.) Ownership extends no further than industries of the same kind. (Art. 5.) Ownership passes to the heirs and may be transferred by contract. (Art. 7.) Ownership passes with the sale of the establishment, unless otherwise excepted. (Art. 8.) Transfers must be recorded in the office in which registered. (Art. 9.) Only those marks for which the office has given certificates of proprietorship shall be considered effective under the law. (Art. 10.) The right of preference for the property in a mark shall be determined by the date of application. (Art. 15.)

Duration.—Ten years. Can be renewed for the same period repeatedly by the same formalities, etc., paying the same fees. (Art. 11.) (Argentine Republic.) Ten years. Renewable for same period indefinitely. (Uruguay.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—Application to the patent office accompanied by two copies of the mark. 2. Description in duplicate of the mark or sign, if figures or emblems. Designation of the class of objects to which the mark or sign is intended to be applied, and whether to be applied to products of a factory or to articles of commerce. 3. Receipt from the general treasury of the payment of forty piasters. 4. Power of attorney whenever the applicant does not appear in person. (Art. 13.)

Office regulations.—A summarized entry of the applications shall be made, giving in substance their contents, with mention of the date and hour of presentation. This entry shall be signed by the chief of the bureau, the secretary, and the applicant, who shall be entitled to copies without other expense than the stamped paper. (Art. 14.)

The patent office shall keep a book in which shall be inscribed grants of marks according to the order of their delivery.

The chief of the bureau shall furnish every three months to the executive government a statement of the certificates granted and refused, with their respective dates, which shall be published. (Art. 18.) Marks shall be classed in the files of the patent office. In case of litigation the record shall be exhibited. (Art. 20.) Marks may be examined at the patent office by the public. (Art. 21.)

Form of certificate.—The certificate delivered by the patent office shall consist of a certificate of grant accompanied by a duplicate of the description and the design. It shall be attested in the name of the nation by authority of the government and shall be countersigned by the signature of the chief of the bureau and the secretary, and the stamp of the bureau. (Art. 16.)

Appeal.—Appeal may be taken within 10 days to the minister of the interior from a decision of the bureau refusing to accord property in a mark. The minister, after having heard the attorney of the treasury, shall confirm or reverse the decision. (Art. 17.)

Fees.—Registration, 40 hard dollars. Recording and certificate of transfer, 20 hard dollars. For each attested copy, 4 hard dollars in addition to the stamp on the paper. (Art. 19.) (Argentine.) Fifty dollars in gold. For registering transfer, \$25 in gold. (Uruguay.)

Names of individuals and firms.—The merchant's name, the firm name, the sign or the designation of a house dealing in particular articles, constitute industrial property. (Art. 22.) If a merchant or manufacturer wishes to carry on an industry already initiated by another person bearing the same name he must adopt a distinct modification thereof. (Art. 23.) The injured party must protest within a year. (Art. 24.) Corporations have the same rights to their names as individuals and are subject to the same conditions. (Art. 25.) The exclusive right to the name as an industrial property ceases with the house or with the failure of that branch of industry. (Art. 26.) It is not necessary to register the name in order to enjoy the rights accorded by this law, except in cases where it forms part of the mark. (Art. 27.)

Punishment for infringement.—Shall be punished by a fine of from 20 to 500 hard

dollars or by imprisonment from 15 days to 1 year: 1. Those who falsify or forge in any manner a factory or commercial mark. 2. Those who affix to their products or articles of commerce a mark belonging to another. 3. Those who knowingly sell, offer for sale, acquiesce in the sale or circulate articles bearing marks counterfeited or fraudulently applied. 4. Those who knowingly sell, offer for sale, or accept the sale of counterfeit marks as well as authentic marks without the knowledge of the proprietor. 5. Those who with fraudulent intent place or cause to be placed upon merchandise a statement or any other designation which is false relative to either the nature, quality, quantity, number, weight, or measurement of the same or the country in which it has been manufactured or from which it has emanated. 6. Those who knowingly sell, offer for sale, or accept the sale of merchandise bearing the false indications mentioned in the preceding clause. Double penalty second offence. (Art. 28.)

Infringement.—To make a crime it is not necessary that the counterfeit extend to all the objects; the application to one object is sufficient. (Art. 29.)

Information to be given by infringer.—Those who sell or offer for sale articles with an infringing or counterfeit mark shall give to the proprietor complete written information of the name and address of those to whom he has made sales or attempted to make sale as well as the date when the transactions commenced, and in case of refusal to supply such information they shall be compelled by law under the penalty of being adjudged accomplices. (Art. 31.)

Disposition of infringing goods and labels.—Articles bearing counterfeit marks found in the possession of the falsifier or his agents shall be seized and sold; and the product after paying costs and indemnity established by law shall be applied to the service of the public school of the province where seized. (Art. 32.)

The false marks found in the possession of the infringer as well as the instruments employed in the falsification shall be destroyed. (Art. 33.)

Proceedings against infringers.—Only the person injured shall institute criminal proceedings, but once commenced they may be continued by the fiscal department. The complainant may discontinue the proceedings at any time before sentence is passed. (Art. 34.)

Persons damaged may bring civil actions for damages against the authors of the fraud and accomplices. The sentence shall be published at expense of defendant. (Art. 35.)

Limitation of action 3 years after offence and one year after notice received by complainant. (Art. 36.)

Infringements of names governed by same rule as of trade-marks. (Art. 37.)

BRAZIL.

Date of law.—October 14, 1887.

Who may register.—Any manufacturer or merchant. (Art. 1.)

What are registrable as trade-marks.—A trade-mark may consist of anything not prohibited by this law which distinguishes an object from the same or a similar object of different origin. Every name, necessary or common, a denomination, signature or firm name, as well as all letters or figures can only serve for this purpose when of a distinctive form. (Art. 2.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—Marks containing or consisting of : (1) Arms, crests, medals, or public or official distinctive signs, whether native or foreign, when for their use proper authorization shall not have been obtained ; (2) the signature or name of a commercial firm of which the applicant cannot legally make use ; (3) indication of a determined locality or establishment which is not that of the origin of the object, whether or not there be joined to this indication a fictitious or another's name ; (4) words, pictures, or allegories which involve offence to either individuals or the public decorum ; (5) reproduction of another mark already registered for objects of the same species ; (6) complete or partial imitation of a mark already registered for products of the same species which may lead to error or confusion of the buyer ; the possibility of error or confusion shall be considered verified whenever the differences between the two marks cannot be recognized without careful comparison or examination. (Art. 8.)

Ownership and transfer.—Registration, deposit, and publication under the present law are indispensable for the guarantee of the exclusive use of trade-marks. (Art. 3.) The mark can only be transferred with the business. Transfer shall be noted on the registry book on the exhibition of the document. The same note shall be made if the mark remains after a change of firm. In such case publication is necessary. (Art. 18.)

Duration.—Fifteen years. Can be renewed for same term repeatedly.

Lapses on failure to use for three years. (Art. 12.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—The Junta Commercial of the place of the house, or of the principal house (when branches) and of Rio de Janeiro for foreign marks and for those registered in other Juntas, are empowered to register. (Art. 5.)

The interested party or his special attorney must make a petition, accompanied by three copies of the mark, and containing a description of the mark and all its accessories and explanations of the same, a designation of the kind of industry or of commerce to which it is to be applied, the profession of the applicant and his residence. (Art. 5.)

Appeal.—Appeal to the court of second instance from decision refusing registration, and also in case of decision admitting to registration by whoever may consider himself prejudicially affected. (2) The interested party in cases 2 and 3, Art. 8. (3) The injured individual in case 4, Art. 8. (4) The public prosecutor in cases 1 and 2, last part Art. 8. Term of appeal 5 days for residents, 30 days for nonresidents. (Art. 10.)

Names of individuals and firms.—Every personal or firm name can only be used as a trade-mark when clothed in a distinctive form. (Art. 2.)

Punishment for infringement.—Shall be punished by a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000, or by imprisonment from one to six months, who: (1) Reproduce, in entirety or in part, a mark duly registered and published without authority from its proprietor or his legal representative; (2) make use of another's mark or of a counterfeited mark in the terms of No. 1; (3) sell, or expose for sale, objects bearing another's mark or counterfeited in whole or in part; (4) imitate a mark so that it may mislead the buyer; (5) use the mark thus imitated; (6) sell, or expose for sale, objects bearing the imitated mark; (7) use a commercial name or signature not belonging to them, whether or not it form part of a registered mark. (Art. 14.)

Shall be punished with fines of from \$100 to \$500, in favor of the State, who: (1) Without proper authority, use native or foreign arms, crests, public or official distinctive signs; (2) marks which are offensive to public decorum; (3) a mark containing indication of a locality or establishment which is not that of the origin of the object, whether or not there be joined to this indication a supposed or another's name; (4) sell or expose for sale, merchandise or products bearing marks as described in Nos. 1 and 2 of this article; (5) sell or expose for sale merchandise or products marked as in No. 3. (Art. 15.)

He who uses a mark containing personal offence, or sells or exposes for sale articles bearing such a mark, shall suffer the penalties of article 237, sec. 3, of the criminal code. (Art. 16.)

Infringement.—To constitute the imitation referred to in Nos. 4 and 6 of this article it is not necessary that the resemblance to the mark be complete, it sufficing, whatever the difference may be, that there exist a possibility of mistake or confusion, as laid down in the latter part of article 8.

The usurpation of a name or commercial signature treated of in No. 7, whether the reproduction be entire, or with additions, omissions, or alterations, shall be considered to exist if there be the said possibility of mistake or confusion by the buyer. (Art. 14.)

Disposition of infringing goods and labels.—The interested party may solicit: (2) Seizure and destruction of counterfeited or imitated marks in the workshop where they are prepared, or wherever they may be found, before being used for criminal purposes. (3) Destruction of the counterfeited or imitated marks on the packages or objects bearing same before their dispatch by the fiscal department (custom-house) even though the wrapper and the merchandise and produce be thus damaged. The objects seized shall serve to guarantee the payment of the fines and damages for which they shall be sold by auction during the progress of the action if they be of a substance which quickly deteriorates, and otherwise at the execution of the sentence. (Art. 21.)

Proceedings against infringers.—Criminal action against delinquents, stated in Nos. 1, 2, and 4 of Art. 15, shall be instituted by the public prosecutor of the district in which the objects bearing the marks treated of be found.

Those competent in the cases Nos. 3 and 5 are, any merchant or manufacturer of a similar article residing in the place of its production and the owner of the establishment falsely indicated; and against those delinquents referred to in Art. 14 and 16, the injured or interested parties. (Art. 17.)

CANADA.

Date of law.—May 15, 1879.

Who may register.—Proprietor. (Art. 6.)

What are registrable as trade-marks.—All marks, names, brands, labels, packages, or other business devices which may be adopted for use by any person in his trade, business, occupation, or calling, for the purpose of distinguishing any manufacture, product, or article of any description by him manufactured, produced, compounded, packed, or offered for sale, no matter how applied, whether to such manufacture, product, or article or to any package, parcel, case, box, or other vessel or

receptacle of any description whatever containing the same, shall be considered and known as trade-marks and may be registered for the exclusive use of the party registering the same. (Sec. 8.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—A mark identical with or which resembles a trade-mark already registered, or calculated to deceive the public, or which contains any immorality or scandalous figure, or which does not contain the essentials necessary to constitute a trade-mark properly speaking. (Sec. 5.)

Ownership and transfer.—Every registered trade-mark is assignable in law, and on production of assignment and payment of fee for recording same (§2) assignment shall be entered on the margin of the register of trade-marks. (Sec. 14.)

Duration.—A general trade-mark shall endure without limitation. A specific trade-mark for a special class of merchandise twenty-five years, subject to repeated renewals by reregistration. (Sec. 10.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—Forwarding to the minister of agriculture a drawing and description in duplicate of trade-mark, together with a declaration that the same was not in use to his knowledge by any other person than himself at the time of his adoption thereof. (Sec. 6.)

Office regulations.—Minister of agriculture shall register trade-mark and return to the proprietor one copy of the drawing and description, with a certificate (see form of certificate). (Sec. 7.)

In case of application for registration of trade-mark like one already registered the minister of agriculture may bring the parties before him for the purpose of establishing who is entitled to the mark. The minister may make an entry or cancellation, or both. (Sec. 15.)

Form of certificate.—Copy of drawing and description with certificate signed by the minister to the effect that the said trade-mark has been duly registered and the date in the register. (Sec. 7.)

Fees.—General trade-mark, \$30; specific trade-mark, \$25. Renewal of specific, \$20. Separate copy of certificate, \$1. Recording assignment, \$2.

Punishment for infringement.—Marking goods with registered trade-mark or any part thereof, or using package with genuine mark with intent to deceive without consent of owner, or knowingly selling, or offering for sale, any article marked with a registered trade-mark or any part thereof, with intent to deceive and to induce persons to believe that such article was manufactured, produced, compounded, packed, or sold by the proprietor of such trade-mark, is a misdemeanor, punished by forfeiture for each offense not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, which shall be paid to the proprietor of the mark, together with the cost. (Sec. 16.)

Proceedings against infringers.—Suit against person using registered trade-mark or any fraudulent imitation thereof, or selling articles bearing such trade-mark or any imitation thereof, or contained in packages being or purporting to be his, contrary to the provisions of act. (Sec. 17.)

Any complaint under section 16 for misdemeanor shall be made by the proprietor of the trade-mark. (Sec. 16.)

CHILI.

Date of law.—November 12, 1874.

Who may register.—Manufacturer, agriculturist, or merchant.

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Commercial or factory labels, proper

names, emblems, or any other sign adopted by the merchant or manufacturer to distinguish the objects he sells or makes shall be considered trade-marks. (Art. 3.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—

Ownership and transfer.—He who registers a commercial or factory mark has exclusive right to the same. (Art. 5.) The transfer of a mark, as well as the authorization given to another to use same, shall be noted on the trade-mark register after publication for ten days. (Art. 6.)

Duration.—Ten years. Can be renewed for the same term repeatedly.

Office regulations.—The entry in the register must show the date and hour on which it is made, the name of the proprietor of the mark, his profession, residence, and the place of his factory or business house, the nature of the industry or business to which the mark is to be applied, and also a facsimile of the mark. The entry shall bear an order number corresponding to that upon the mark and all other indications which may become necessary. Both the entry in the register and the copy thereof given to the interested party shall be signed by the interested party before two witnesses. (Art. 9.)

Fees.—Twelve dollars for each factory mark, \$3 for each commercial mark, and \$1 for a copy of entry. (Art. 10.)

Names of individuals and firms.—The name of an agricultural establishment, mill, foundry, or factory shall be the exclusive property of the owner of such agricultural establishment, mill, foundry, or factory. (Art. 4.)

Punishment for infringement.—Whoever falsifies or makes fraudulent use of the marks or labels treated of in this law shall incur the penalties imposed by the Penal Code, Arts. 185, 190, and 191. (Art. 11.)

Disposition of infringing goods and labels.—The objects bearing the false marks shall be forfeited in favor of the injured party. The apparatus employed in the falsification shall be destroyed. (Art. 12.)

PERU.

Date of law.—November 8, 1877–February 10, 1885.

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Marks for liquors, sirups, soda-water, drugs, perfumery, and cigars.

Manufacturers of liquors are bound to attach to the packages thereof a special label unlike those used by others. (Law of 1877.) Id. Syrups, soda water, drugs, perfumery. and brands of cigars. (Law of 1885.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—Anonymous labels are forbidden. Each must mention the name of the owner or manufacturer answerable therefor and the place of the works or manufactory where products are produced. (Art. 7.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—The registry of labels shall be made by the board of health, with the previous permit of the lord mayor. The label must be presented in writing to the lord mayor with two copies.

Office regulations.—Labels shall be entered in a special book, signed by the owner or manufacturer, to whom a certified copy of the register shall be given, stamped with the seal of the board of health, and signed by the inspector of the board with the words "Registered at folio —, book."

Fees.—One hundred soles for registering each label.

Punishment for infringement.—Any one counterfeiting a mark is liable to a fine of 5 to 20 soles, which shall be doubled in case offence is repeated. (Law of 1885.)

Infringement.—It is absolutely forbidden to any establishments to use labels of others, either foreign or domestic.

UNITED STATES.

Date of law.—March 3, 1881.

Who may register.—Owners. (Sec. 1.)

What are registrable as trade-marks.—Trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or with the Indian tribes, provided the owner shall be domiciled in the United States or located in a foreign country, which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States. (Sec. 1.)

(No definition of trade-mark is given.)

What are not registrable as trade-marks.—No alleged trade-mark shall be registered unless the same appear to be lawfully used as such by the applicant in foreign commerce, or is within the provisions of a treaty, convention, or declaration with a foreign power; nor which is merely the name of the applicant; nor which is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned by another and appropriate to the same class of merchandise, or which so nearly resembles some other person's lawful trade-mark as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers. (Sec. 3.)

Ownership and transfer.—Registration shall be *prima facie* evidence of ownership. (Sec. 7.) Commissioner of Patents is authorized to make rules and regulations and prescribe forms for the transfer of the right to use trade-mark and for recording transfers in his office. (Sec. 12.)

Duration.—Thirty years, except in case article is not made in this country and trade-mark receives protection under the laws of a foreign country for a shorter period, in which case it shall cease to have any force by virtue of this act at the same time it ceases to be exclusive property elsewhere.

Renewable during six months prior to expiration for like period. (Sec. 5.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—Causing to be recorded in the Patent Office a statement specifying name, domicile, location, and citizenship of party applying; class of merchandise and particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the particular trade-mark has been appropriated; a description of the trade-mark itself, with facsimiles thereof, and a statement of the mode in which affixed to goods and length of time used. (Sec. 1.)

Application shall be accompanied with a written verified declaration to the effect that the party has at the time the right to use the trade-mark, and no other person, firm, or corporation has the right to such use, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that it is used in commerce with foreign nations, and that the description and facsimiles presented for registration truly represent it. (Sec. 2.)

Office regulations.—Time of receipt shall be noted and recorded. The Commissioner of Patents shall decide the presumptive lawfulness of claim to the alleged trade-mark. In case of dispute, he shall follow the practice of the courts of equity of the United States in analogous cases. (Sec. 3.)

A record of the registration, together with printed copies of the specification, shall be kept in books. (Sec. 4.)

Form of certificate.—The certificate shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Commissioner of Patents. (Sec. 4.)

Fees.—Twenty-five dollars.

Names of individuals and firms.—No alleged trade-mark shall be registered which is merely the name of the applicant. (Sec. 3.)

Punishment for infringement.—Civil action by owner of trade-mark for damages. (Sec. 7.)

Proceedings against infringers.—Any person who shall reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any trade-mark registered under this act and affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those described in the registration shall be liable to an action on the case for damages for the wrongful use of said trade-mark at the suit of the owner thereof, and the party aggrieved shall also have his remedy according to the course of equity to enjoin the wrongful use of such trade-mark. (Sec. 7.)

No suit shall be maintained in any case where the trade-mark is used in any unlawful business or upon any article injurious in itself, or which has been used with the design of deceiving the public in the purchase of merchandise, or under a certificate of registry fraudulently obtained. (Sec. 8.)

Fraudulently procuring registration—Any person who shall procure the registry of a trade-mark by a false or fraudulent representation or declaration shall be liable to pay any damages sustained in consequence thereof to the injured party, to be recovered by an action on the case. (Sec. 9.)

VENEZUELA.

Date of law.—May 24, 1887.

Who may register.—Any person or firm domiciled in the Republic and any corporation created by the national authority, as well as every person, firm, or corporation resident in a foreign country which by treaty or convention accords to citizens of Venezuela the same rights as granted by the present law, or analagous rights can obtain protection for every legitimate factory or commercial mark, for whose usage there exists an exclusive use, or which they may adopt with this character on condition of fulfilling the requirements of the present law.

These works on foreign products or merchandise registered out of the Republic may be registered at the Ministry of the FOMENTO, although there be no treaty or convention on the subject when the products are involved whose utility is known to the Republic.

What are not registerable as trade marks.—That which is not a lawful trade mark, or which consists of the name of a person, firm, or corporation only, without a distinguishing characteristic sufficient to distinguish it from the same name employed by others, or which is identical with another mark already applied to the same class of objects and registered or presented for registration, or which shall have such resemblance to another trade mark under the above conditions that there will be probability of error on the part of the public. (Art. 4.)

Ownership and transfer.—Registration gives the right of exclusive use to the registrant. (Art. 8.)

Duration.—Thirty years, except that in case the mark is applied to articles made outside of the Republic, and guaranteed by the laws of a foreign country for a shorter period, the protection granted shall cease with that accorded by the foreign country. (Art. 7.) Renewals may be demanded by the same formalities as originally within six months prior to expiration of registration. (Art. 9.)

Formalities necessary to obtain ownership of trade-mark.—A petition to the Minister of *Fomento* on stamped paper of the 7th class, containing the name of the applicant, his residence and place of business, the class of articles or merchandise and the particular objects in the class to which the mark is applied; a description of the mark, with fac-similes representing its application. (Art. 2.)

The petition shall be signed by the applicant or his attorney duly authorized in writing, and accompanied by a written declaration that the applicant has the right to its use, and that the mark has no such resemblance to any other analogous mark already registered as to be confounded with it and deceive the public. Besides, the applicant shall prove that the description or fac-simile which is to be registered is an exact copy of the trade mark which he seeks to protect. (Art. 3.)

Office regulations.—The date of application shall be registered at the Ministry of *Fomento*. (Art. 5.) The National Executive through the Ministry of *Fomento* shall send the applicant if there be no opposition, a certificate (see form of certificate). (Art. 6.) Whatever pertains to registration under the present law shall be in charge of the Direction applicable to patents in the Ministry of *Fomento*. (Art. 13.) The Direction shall provide a book of entry for commercial marks and one for manufacturing marks. (Art. 14.)

Form of certificate.—A certificate upon stamped paper of the third class which shall be countersigned by the applicant declaring that the latter is the proprietor of the registered trade mark with all its specifications; this certificate, which shall serve as a title to the registration, shall bear the signature of the Minister of *Fomento*, and be sealed with the seal of the said Minister. (Art. 6.)

Names of individuals and firms.—The Minister of *Fomento* shall not register that which consists of the name of a person, firm, or corporation only, without a distinguishing characteristic sufficient to distinguish it from the same name employed by others. (Art. 4.)

Punishment for infringement.—Whoever shall reproduce, falsify, copy, or imitate any registered trade mark or apply to any merchandise marks having substantially the same description, properties, and qualities as those referred to in the registration shall be subject to respond in court for the damage caused by the unlawful use of the mark, without prejudice in the case of fraud to the penalties established by the penal code. (Art. 12.)

Proceedings against infringers.—No action to registrant on a trade mark employed or which may be employed for an illegitimate object or upon some object dangerous in itself or upon a mark, obtained fraudulently or which has been formed with the intention of deceiving the public in the same or use of any merchandise. (Art. 10.)

Fraudulently procuring registration.—False or fraudulent statements made in application for registration punished under penal code, without prejudice to civil action by injured party.

◦ *Bureau of the American Republics*

Money,

Weights,

AND

Measures

OF

The American Republics.

◦

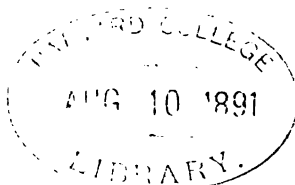
BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

) Washington D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 4, April, 1891.

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VL. 6102. 3



Hon. Wm. E. Curtis.

Money, Weights, and Measures.

VALUE OF AMERICAN COINS.

[Estimate of Director of Mint, April 1, 1891.]

Synoptical table of the gold and silver coins of the Western Hemisphere.

Country.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Denomination of coin.	Value in U. S. gold coin.	Denomination of coin.	Value compared with silver in U. S. silver dollars.	Value in U. S. gold coin based upon commercial value of silver used in estimating value of foreign silver coins, Apr. 1, 1891.
Argentine Republic	Argentine.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 4. 824	Peso.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 0. 935	<i>Dollars.</i> 0. 735
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine.....	2. 412	50 centavos.....	.468	.368
			20 centavos.....	.187	.147
			10 centavos.....	.094	.074
Bolivia.....	Onza.....	14. 954	5 centavos.....	.047	.037
	$\frac{1}{2}$ onza.....	7. 477	Boliviano.....	.935	.735
	$\frac{1}{4}$ onza (doubloon). .	3. 738	$\frac{1}{2}$ boliviano.....	.468	.368
	$\frac{1}{8}$ onza (escudo)....	1. 869	$\frac{1}{4}$ boliviano.....	.234	.184
	$\frac{1}{16}$ onza ($\frac{1}{2}$ escudo)....	. 935	$\frac{1}{8}$ boliviano.....	.117	.087
Brazil.....	20 milreis.....	10. 923	$\frac{1}{16}$ boliviano.....	.058	.034
	10 milreis.....	5. 462	2 milreis.....	.972	.764
	5 milreis.....	2. 731	Milreis.....	.486	.382
			$\frac{1}{2}$ milreis or 500 reis.	.243	.191
Central American States: Coined prior to 1870—					
Costa Rica....	Onza or doubloon.	15. 736	Peso.....	.985	.735
Guatemala....	$\frac{1}{2}$ onza.....	7. 868	$\frac{1}{2}$ peso.....	.468	.368

Synoptical table of the gold and silver coins of the Western Hemisphere—Continued.

Country.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Denomination of coin.	Value in U. S. gold coin.	Denomination of coin.	Value compared with silver in U. S. silver dollars.	Value in U. S. gold coin based upon commercial value of silver used in estimating value of foreign silver coins, Apr. 1, 1891.
Central American States—Cont'd:					
Coined since 1870—					
Honduras	20 pesos	<i>Dollars.</i> 19.295	½ peso	<i>Dollars.</i> 0.284	<i>Dollars.</i> 0.184
Nicaragua	10 pesos	9.647	Dime	.087	.068
Salvador	5 pesos	4.823	½ dime	.043	.034
	2 pesos	1.929			
	Peso	.964			
Chile	Condor	9.123	Peso	.935	.735
	Doubloon	4.562	50 centavos	.468	.368
	Escudo	1.824	20 centavos	.187	.147
	Peso	.912	Decimo	.094	.074
			½ decimo	.047	.037
Colombia	Double condor	19.295	Peso	.935	.735
	Condor	9.647	2 decimo	.174	.137
			Decimo	.087	.068
			½ decimo	.043	.022
Cuba	Spanish quadruple (onza)	15.736			
	Doubloon (Isabella)	5.017			
	Alphonse (25 pesetas)	4.823			
Ecuador	Double condor	19.295	Sucre	.935	.735
	Condor	9.647	½ sucre	.468	.368
	Doubloon	3.859	2 dimes	.187	.147
	½ condor	1.929	Dime	.094	.074
	⅓ condor	.964	½ dime	.047	.037
Mexico	20 pesos	19.679	Peso	1.016	.800
	10 pesos	9.839	50 centavos	.508	.400
	5 pesos	4.919	25 centavos	.254	.200
	2½ pesos	2.459	10 centavos	.102	.080
	Peso	.984	5 centavos	.051	.040
Peru	20 sols	19.295	Sol	.935	.735
	10 sols	9.647	½ sol	.468	.368
	5 sols	4.823	¼ sol	.187	.147
	2 sols	1.929	Dinero	.094	.074
	Sol	.964	½ dinero	.047	.037
Venezuela	100 bolivars	19.295	5 bolivars	.935	.735
	50 bolivars	9.647	2 bolivars	.347	.294
	20 bolivars	3.859	Bolivar	.174	.147
	10 bolivars	1.929	½ bolivar	.087	.074
	5 bolivars	.964	¼ bolivar	.035	.029

Synoptical table of the gold and silver coins of the Western Hemisphere—Continued.

Country.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Denomination of coin.	Value in U. S. gold coin.	Denomination of coin.	Value compared with silver in U. S. silver dollars.	Value in U. S. gold coin based upon commercial value of silver used in estimating value of foreign silver coins, Apr. 1, 1891.
Canada	English pound sterling and American dollar of 100 cents.	<i>Dollars.</i>	50 cents	<i>Dollars.</i> 0. 446	<i>Dollars.</i> 0. 351
			25 cents	.223	.176
			10 cents	.089	.070
			5 cents	.044	.035
Newfoundland*...	2 dollars (200 cents =100 pence).	2. 027	50 cents	.453	.356
			20 cents	.181	.142
			10 cents	.090	.071
			5 cents	.045	.036
United States	Double eagle	20. 000	Standard dollar..	1. 000	.786
	Eagle	10. 000	½ dollar.	.487	.387
	¼ eagle	5. 000	¼ dollar.	.233	.184
	⅛ eagle	2. 500	Dime	.093	.073

*The monetary unit is nominally a dollar, 985 of which are worth 1,000 American dollars, and 480 = 100 sovereigns.

COINAGE OF MEXICO.

The metric system of weights and measures became compulsory in Mexico January 1, 1884.

The principal coinage is of silver, consisting in every 12 dineros of 10½ dineros of pure metal (1,000 fine) and 1½ dineros of alloy—that is, it is 0.902777 fine. The monetary unit is the peso. The gold coinage is not in general circulation. The fineness of the “old doubloon” is 870; the “twenty pesos” of the republic (new), 878, and the “twenty pesos” of the empire, 875 fine. The so-called nickel coins vary from 20 to 25 per cent. of nickel and 75 to 80 per cent. of copper. Pesos continue to be struck with the legend 8R, meaning 8 reales. The piece of 50 centavos is called 4 reales, also tostón; that of 25 centavos, 2 reales, also peseta.

Coinage of Mexico.—Continued.

Denomination.	Finess.	Value in pesos.	Weight in—		Diameter in—	
			Grammes.	Troy ounces.	Milli- metres.	Inches.
Gold coins:*						
Double hidalgo	875	20.00	33.841	1.0860	34	1.33858
Hidalgo	875	10.00	16.920	.5490	27	1.06299
Medio hidalgo	875	5.00	8.460	.2715	22	.86614
Cuarto hidalgo	875	2.50	4.230	.13575	18	.70866
Decimo hidalgo.....	875	1.00	1.692	.05430	15	.59055
Silver coins:*						
Peso	901	1.00	27.073	.866	37	1.45669
50 centavos.....	901	.50	13.536	.433	30	1.18110
25 centavos.....	901	.25	6.768	.2165	25	.98425
10 centavos.....	901	.10	2.707	.0866	17	.66929
Nickel and copper coins:*						
5 centavos.....	(†)	.05	5	.16075	20	.78740
2 centavos.....	(†)	.02	3	.09645	18	.70866
1 centavo	(†)	.01	2	.06430	16	.62992

* There were formerly coined in gold the onza, = \$16 in silver; the real, = \$0.12½; medio real, = \$0.06¼; cuartilla, = \$0.08½. And in copper the tlaco, = \$0.01½; centavo, = \$0.01. The grano, as a monetary unit, was ¼ of a peso, or ¼ of a real.

† See note above.

There is now a project for a revision of the monetary laws and coinage of Mexico under consideration by the Government of that Republic. The finance minister submitted to the Congress recently a plan for a system of gold, silver, copper, and brass coins of new designs and somewhat different in value from that now in use.

COINAGE OF CHILE.

Denomination.	Finess.	Value.	Weight in grains.			Diameter.	
		Pesos.	Pure metal.	Alloy.	Full weight.	Millime- tres.	Inches.
Gold coins:							
Condor.....	.900	10.00	211.850	23.523	235.374	28.5	1.122045
Doblon	.900	5.00	105.925	11.777	117.702	22.0	.866140
Escudo.....	.900	2.00	42.369	4.714	47.084	16.5	.649605
Peso.....	.900	1.00	21.184	2.350	23.534	14.0	.55180
Silver coins:							
Peso.....	.900	1.00	347.227	38.580	385.808	37.0	1.45669
Medio peso...	.900	.50	173.613	19.290	192.904	30.0	1.18110
Quinto.....	.900	.20	69.445	7.716	77.161	23.0	.90651
Decimo.....	.900	.10	34.836	4.243	38.580	18.0	.70866
Medio decimo,	.900	.05	17.361	1.929	19.290	15.0	.59055
Copper coins:							
Doscentavos.	(*)	.02	106.625	5.401	108.026	25.0	.98425
Un centavo..	(*)	.01	51.3125	25.8495	77.162	21.0	.86277
Medio centavo	(*)	.005	25.65625	20.64075	46.297	19.0	.74803

* Copper, .95; nickel, .05.

PRODUCTION AND COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Statement of the production and coinage of gold and silver of each of the American Republics for 1889.

[Data furnished by the Director of the United States Mint.]

Countries.	Production.		Coinage.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
United States.....	32,800,000	64,646,000	21,413,931	35,496,683
Mexico.....	905,000	55,517,000	319,907	25,294,726
Argentine Republic.....	31,000	425,000		
Chile.....	1,962,430	7,723,957		
Peru.....	105,000	3,128,000		
Colombia.....	3,000,000	1,000,000		216,136
Venezuela.....	1,415,598			
Brazil.....	445,300			
Ecuador.....				
Bolivia.....	59,800	9,578,000		
Honduras.....				
Nicaragua.....	150,000	2,000,000		
Costa Rica.....				258,010
Haiti.....				
Total.....	40,874,128	144,017,957	21,733,838	61,265,555

Estimate of the aggregate production of the precious metals in all countries from 1493 to 1889.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Germany.....	7,875,637	335,879,661	343,755,298
Austria-Hungary.....	242,814,436	293,586,689	536,401,125
Rest of Europe.....	1,859,242	312,184,073	314,043,315
Russia.....	842,193,544	89,635,618	931,829,162
Africa.....	392,147,940	231,960	392,379,900
Mexico.....	143,264,542	3,044,985,343	3,188,249,885
Colombia.....	596,501,675		596,501,675
Peru.....	81,264,832	1,086,453,084	1,167,717,916
Bolivia.....	145,362,245	1,412,261,617	1,557,623,862
Chile.....	136,851,007	164,089,573	300,940,580
Brazil.....	517,336,528	115,850	517,452,378
United States.....	1,501,833,789	849,352,786	2,351,186,575
Australia.....	1,294,448,223	14,577,725	1,309,025,948
Various countries.....	242,492,844	110,980,504	353,473,348
Grand total.....	6,146,246,484	7,714,334,483	13,860,580,967

WEIGHTS.

Metric denominations and values.		Equivalents in denominations in use.
Names.	Number of grammes.	Avoirdupois weight.
Millier or tonneau.....	1,000,000	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal.....	100,000	220.46 pounds.
Myriagramme.....	10,000	22.046 pounds.
Kilogramme or kilo.....	1,000	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogramme.....	100	3.5274 ounces.
Decagramme.....	10	0.3527 ounce.
Gramme.....	1	15.432 grains.
Decigramme.....	$\frac{1}{10}$	1.5432 grain.
Centigramme.....	$\frac{1}{100}$	0.1543 grain.
Milligramme.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$	0.0154 grain.

CHIEF FOREIGN COMMERCIAL UNITS.

[Reduced to United States and metric standards. Countries which have not yet (or have not entirely adopted the metric system.)]

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Weights and measures.	United States.	Metric.
Libra.....	1.0127 pound.....	.4598 kilo.
Arroba = 25 libras.....	25.3175 pounds.....	11.4418 kilos.
Frasco.....	2.5096 quarts.....	2.3749 litres.
Vara = 3 pies.....	34.1208 inches.....	.8667 metre.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Libra.....	1.048 pound.....	.4731 kilo.
Cantara = 4 cuartillas.....	4.2631 gallons.....	16.1871 litres.
Fanega = 4 cuartillas.....	1.5745 bushel.....	55.479 litres.
Vara.....	38.874 inches.....	.8349 metre.

CHILE.

Libra.....	1.048 pound.....	.4731 kilo.
Quartillo.....	1.624 quart.....	1.1007 litres.
Fanega.....	2.575 bushels.....	90.733 litres.
Vara.....	38.867 inches.....	.8475 metre.

MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

9

Chief foreign commercial units—Continued.

CUBA.

Weights and measures.	United States.	Metric.
Libra = 16 onzas	1.0161 pound	.4609 kilo.
Arroba = 25 libras	25.4024 pounds	11.5226 kilos.
Arroba = 32 quartillos	4.263 gallons	16.1369 litres.
Fanega = 12 almudes	1.599 bushel	56.3425 litres.
Vara = 3 pies	33.384 inches	.8479 metre.

MEXICO.

Libra	1.01465 pound	.46024684 kilo.
Arroba = 25 libras	25.3664 pounds	11.506159 kilos.
Frasco	2.5 quarts	2.3672 litres.
Fanega	1.577 bushels	90.814888 litres.
Vara	33 inches	.888 metre.

PERU.

Libra	1.0148 pound	.46 kilo.
Vara	33.367 inches	.8475 metre.

URUGUAY.

Libra	1.0148 pound	.46 kilo.
Fanega	7.776 bushels	274 litres.

VENEZUELA.

Libra = 16 onzas	1.0161 pound	.4609 kilo.
Arroba = 25 libras	25.4024 pounds	11.5226 kilos.
Arroba = 32 quartillos	4.263 gallons	16.1369 litres.
Fanega = 12 almudes	1.599 bushel	56.3425 litres.
Vara = 3 pies	33.384 inches	.8479 metre.

Note.—Sandwich Islands, same as the United States.

COMPARISON OF THE METRIC AND UNITED STATES STANDARDS.

[Length: 1 metre = 100 centimetres.]

Metric.		United States.	
Millimetre =	.0893 inch.	1 inch =	2.5399 centimetres.
1 centimetre =	.3937 inch.	1 foot =	30.4794 centimetres.
1 metre =	39.3707 inches.	1 yard =	.9143 metre.
1 kilometre =	0.6213 mile.	1 mile =	1.6093 kilometre.
1 geographical mile or knot = 1.152 mile = 2,027 yards = 1,854 metres.			
60 geographical miles = 1 degree.			

[Square: 1 are = 100 square metres.]

1 square centimetre =	.1550 sq. in.	1 square inch =	6.4518 square cent.
1 square metre =	10.7642 sq. ft.	1 square foot =	.0928 square metre.
1 are =	119.6083 sq. yds.	1 square yard =	.8360 square metre.
1 hectare =	2.4711 acres.	1 acre =	.4046 hectolitre.

[Cubic: Cubic metre, also called "stere."]

1 cubic metre =	35.3165 cubic feet.	1 cubic foot =	.02831 cubic metres.
1 United States ton of shipping = 40 cubic feet = 32.143 United States bushels = 1.1326 cubic metres.			
Minimum freight charged on a S. S. B. L. is on 20 cubic feet.			

[Weight: 1 kilogramme = 1,000 grammes.]

1 gramme =	15.4323 grains.	1 pound =	.4535 kilo.
1 kilogramme =	2.2046 pounds.	1 cwt. =	50.8023 kilos.
1 tonneau =	2,204.62 pounds.	1 ton =	1,016.0475 kilos.

[Dry measure: 1 litre = 100 centilitres.]

1 centilitre =	.0181 pint.	1 pint =	35.0580 centilitres.
1 litre =	.9081 quart.	1 quart =	1.1011 litres.
1 hectolitre =	2.3379 bushels.	1 bushel =	35.2371 litres.

[Liquid measure: 1 litre = 100 centilitres.]

1 centilitre =	.0211 pint.	1 pint =	47.3150 centilitres.
1 litre =	1.0567 quarts.	1 quart =	.9463 litre.
1 hectolitre =	2.64186 gallons.	1 gallon =	3.7852 litres.

The metric system is now recognized by the following countries: Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, and United States of Colombia.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE STANDARDS.

Bushel is estimated as per following weights:

	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>
Barley.....	48	Linseed.....	56
Barley malt.....	34	Oats.....	32
Buckwheat.....	42	Pease.....	60
Castor beans.....	50	Potatoes.....	60
Coal.....	80	Rye.....	56
Corn.....	56	Wheat.....	60
Corn meal.....	48		

Ton.—The English ton of 2,240 pounds avoirdupois.

Oils.—Cotton-seed, flax or linseed, $7\frac{1}{4}$ pounds to the gallon.

Sugars and molasses are tested by the polariscope.

Vinegar.—That strength which requires 35 grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize 1 ounce troy of vinegar.

Proof spirit is understood to be that alcoholic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of .7939 at 60° Fahrenheit.

The *hydrometer* is an instrument constructed to determine the specific gravity of fluids. The standard hydrometer actually in use by the customs and internal revenue is that of G. Tagliabue.

MEASURES.

The following tables exhibit the various designations of weights and measures under the metric system, and their equivalents in existing American or English weights and measures, as legalized by act of Congress, July 27, 1866:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric denominations and values.		Equivalents in denominations in use.
Myriametre.....	10,000 metres	6.2137 miles.
Kilometre.....	1,000 metres	0.62137 mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches,
Hectometre.....	100 metres	328 feet, 1 inch.
Decametre.....	10 metres	393.7 inches.
Metre.....	metre	39.37 inches.
Decimetre.....	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a metre	3.937 inches.
Centimetre.....	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a metre	0.3937 inch.
Millimetre.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a metre	0.0397 inch.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric denominations and values.			Equivalents in denominations in use.	
Names.	No. of litres.	Cubic measure.	Dry measure.	Liquid or wine measure.
Kilolitre, or stere.	1,000	1 cubic metre.....	1.308 cubic yard.	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre...	100	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic metre.	2 bushels 3.35 pecks.	26.417 gallons.
Decalitre. ...	10	10 cubic decimetres.	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
Litre.....	1	1 cubic decimetre..	0.908 quart....	1.0567 quarts.
Decilitre.....	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic decimetre.	6.1022 cubic inches.	0.845 gill.
Centilitre.....	$\frac{1}{100}$	10 cubic decimetres.	0.6102 cubic inch.	0.338 fluid ounce.
Millilitre		1 cubic centimetre.	0.061 cubic inch.	0.27 fluid ounce.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric denominations and values.		Equivalents in denominations in use.
Hectare	10,000 square metres	2.471 acres.
Are	100 square metres	119.6 square yards.
Centare	1 square metre	1,550 square inches.

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2 *Import Duties of Mexico*

Import Duties of Mexico.

Derechos de Importación en México.

Corrected to May 1, 1891.

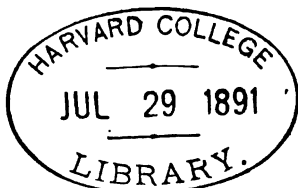
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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 5. May, 1891.

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Wm. E. Curtis:

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

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MARY F. FOSTER.

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LEONARD G. MYERS.

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LIST OF PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

1. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 1.
2. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 2.
3. Patent and Trade-mark Laws of America.
4. Money, Weights, and Measures of the American Republics.

While the greatest possible care is taken to insure accuracy in the publications of the Bureau of the American Republics, it will assume no pecuniary responsibility on account of inaccuracies that may occur therein.

Import duties of Mexico.

DERECHOS DE IMPORTACIÓN EN MEXICO.

In the preparation of these tables, the official classification of the Mexican tariff has been followed, which differs materially from that of the United States.

The rates are calculated on the basis of the official valuation of foreign coins issued by the Director of the Mint of the United States, April 1, 1891, in which one Mexican peso is valued at 80 cents United States gold.

Equivalents.

1 kilogram = 2.2046 pounds.
1 square meter = square 1.196 yards.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
Arms and ammunition.	<i>Dollars.</i>	Armas y municiones.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Arms, fire, repeating or breech-loading, all kinds and their extra parts; gross weight, per pound..	0. 453	Armas de fuego de repetición ó retrocarga, de todas clases y sus piezas de refacción; peso bruto .....kilo..	1. 25
Arms, fire, not repeating or breech-loading, all kinds, and their extra parts; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 297	Armas de fuego que no sean de repetición ó retrocarga, de todas clases, y sus piezas de refacción; peso bruto ....kilo..	. 82
Blades for swords, separate; gross weight.....per pound..	. 163	Hojas sueltas de espada; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 45
Caps, percussion, and all kinds of fulminants, not specified; gross weight.....per pound..	. 163	Casquillos y toda clase de fulminantes, no especificados; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 45
Cartridges, loaded or empty, for firearms; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 181	Cartuchos cargados y sin cargar, para armas de fuego; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 50
Foils, fencing, with or without hilt; gross weight..per pound..	. 181	Floretes con ó sin puño; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 50
Pistols, carbines, and airguns, all kinds; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 254	Pistolas, carabinas, y bastones de viento, de todas clases; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 70
Powder, except blasting; gross weight .....per pound..	. 363	Pólvora que no sea para minas; peso bruto .....kilo..	1. 00
Swords, with gilded or plated hilt, sheath or scabbard; gross weight .....per pound..	. 363	Armas blancas con puño, vaina y conteras doradas ó plateadas; peso bruto.....kilo..	1. 00

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Arms and ammunition—Cont'd.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Armas y municiones—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Swords, with hilt, sheath or scabbard, not plated or gilt; gross weight per pound..	.091	Armas blancas que no tengan dorado ni plateado el puño, vaina ó conteras; peso bruto, kilo..	.25
Copper and its alloys.		Cobre y sus aleaciones.	
Beads of copper or any alloy, of common metal; gross weight, per pound..	453	Cuentas de cobre ó de cualquiera otra aleación de metal comun; peso bruto ....kilo..	1.25
Brass, copper, bronze; articles of any kind, not specified, made of these materials; gross weight, per pound..	.109	Artefactos de cobre, laton y bronce, de todas clases, no especificados; peso bruto, kilo..	.30
Brass, copper, or any other common metal, gilded or silver plated; gross weight, per pound..	.472	Artefactos de cobre, laton ó cualquier otro metal comun, dorados ó plateados; peso bruto, kilo..	1.30
Brass, copper, or any other common metal; nickel articles made of these and not specified; gross weight.. per pound..	.254	Artefactos de cobre, laton ó cualquier otro metal comun níquelado, no especificados; peso bruto kilo..	.70
Brass, beaten into sheets, gilded or silver plated; gross weight, per pound..	.163	Cobre batido en hojas, doradas ó plateadas; peso bruto.kilo..	.45
Copper, pig, or in small pieces; gross weight..... per pound..	.036	Cobre en lingotes ó granulado; peso bruto .....kilo..	.10
Copper in sheets; gross weight, per pound..	.054	Cobre en planchas ó láminas; peso bruto .....kilo..	.15
Furniture, brass, with or without marble slabs or mirrors; gross weight..... per pound..	.109	Muebles de laton, de todas clases, con ó sin cubiertas de marmol ó espejos; peso bruto, kilo..	.30
Powders, of any metal for bronzing; gross weight.. per pound..	.472	Polvos de cualquier metal para broncear; peso bruto...kilo..	1.30
Wire, thread and like articles of brass, ungilt and unplated; gross weight..... per pound..	.435	Canutillo y demas efectos de tiraduría, de metal amarillo, sin dorar ni platear; peso bruto .....kilo..	1.20
Wire, thread and other like articles of gilded or silver plated metal; gross weight, per pound..	.906	Alambre, canutillo y demas efectos de tiraduría, de metal dorado ó plateado; peso bruto, kilo..	2.50
Wire, brass or copper, covered with cotton, silk or other material; gross weight, per pound..	.145	Alambre de cobre ó laton, cubierto con algodón, seda u otra materia; peso bruto....kilo..	.40
Wire, brass or copper; gross weight per pound..	.109	Alambre de cobre ó laton; peso brutokilo..	.30

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico.—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
Cottons.	Dollars.	Algodones.	Pesos.
Articles of cotton cloth, not mentioned, of any texture, not embroidered; legal weight, per pound..	. 581	Artículos no denominados, de tela de algodón, de todos tejidos, sin bordar; peso legal, kilo..	1. 60
Articles of cotton cloth, not mentioned, of any texture, embroidered with any material except gold or silver; legal weight, per pound..	. 816	Artículos no denominados, de tela de algodón, de todos tejidos, bordados de otra materia que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal kilo..	2. 25
Braids, cord and ribbon of cotton elastic, measuring up to 4 centimeters in width; net weight, per pound..	. 581	Trencilla, cordon y cinta de algodón, con goma elástica, que midan hasta cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso neto. kilo..	1. 60
Canvas of cotton, linen, or hemp; net weight per pound..	. 236	Caneva de algodón, lino ó cáñamo; peso neto kilo..	. 65
Chemises and nightgowns of cotton cloth, plain or embroidered, for ladies and girls; net weight, per pound..	1. 09	Camisas y camisones de tela de algodón, lisos ó bordados, para señoras y niñas; peso neto kilo..	3. 00
Clothing, ready-made, and in parts when sewed, of cotton cloth of all kinds, with or without laces, needlework of cotton or linen, silk ribbons or ornaments of metal not gold or silver, for adults and children, not specified; legal weight, per pound..	. 906	Ropa hecha y sus partes sueltas cuando vengan cosidas, de tela de algodón de todas clases y tejidos, con ó sin adornos de encajes, tiras bordadas de algodón ó lino, cintas de seda ó metal que no sea oro ó plata, para adultos y niños, con excepción de la especificada; peso legal kilo..	2. 50
Clothing, cotton, cut in pieces for dresses of all kinds, not specified; net weight, per pound..	. 617	Ropa de tela de algodón, cortada en piezas para vestidos de todas clases, con excepción de la especificada; peso neto kilo..	1. 70
Corsets of cotton, linen, or wool, all kinds, with or without small ornaments of silk; net weight, per pound..	. 689	Corsés de algodón, lino ó lana, de todas clases, con ó sin pequeños adornos de seda; peso neto kilo..	1. 90
Cotton goods, unbleached or white, of all kinds of plain textures, having more than 30 threads to a square of half centimeter per side, per square yard..	. 074	Telas de algodón crudas ó blancas, de todas clases de tejido liso, que excedan de 30 hilos en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado, metro cuadrado..	. 11
Cotton goods, printed, dyed or stamped, of all kinds, of plain textures, not exceeding 30 threads to a square of half centimeter per side, per square yard..	. 080	Telas de algodón pintadas, teñidas ó estampadas, de todas clases, de tejido liso, que no excedan de 30 hilos en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado. metro cuadrado..	. 12

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Cottons—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Algodones—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Cotton goods, unbleached or white, of all textures not having more than 30 threads to a square of half centimeter per side.....per square yard..	.060	Telas de algodón crudas ó blancas, de todas clases, de tejido liso, que no excedan de 30 hilos en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado, .....metro cuadrado..	.09
Cotton goods, printed, dyed or stamped, of all kinds, of plain textures, exceeding 30 threads to a square of half centimeter per side.....per square yard..	.100	Telas de algodón pintadas teñidas ó estampadas, de todas clases, de tejido liso, que excedan de 30 hilos en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado.....metro cuadrado..	.15
Cotton goods, unbleached, white or colored, of all kinds of textures, not plain, .....per square yard..	.114	Telas de algodón crudas, blancas ó de colores, de todos tejidos que no sea liso, .....metro cuadrado..	.17
Cotton goods, white or colored, open worked or embroidered, .....per square yard..	.134	Telas de algodón, blancas ó de colores, caladas ó bordadas, .....metro cuadrado..	.20
Cotton goods, with threads of common metal; net weight, .....per pound..	.907	Telas de algodón con mezcla de metal falso; peso neto..kilo..	2.50
Cotton, unginne; gross weight, .....per pound..	.010	Algodon en greña con pepita; peso bruto.....kilo..	.03
Cotton, ginned; gross weight, .....per pound..	.029	Algodon sin pepita; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.08
Cotton and thread waste; gross weight.....per pound..	.007	Algodon ó hilaza sucia; peso bruto.....kilo..	.02
Curtains of cotton muslin, plain, embroidered or open worked, .....per square yard..	.134	Cortinas de muselina de algodón, lisas, bordadas ó caladas.....metro cuadrado..	.20
Drawers of cotton cloth, all sizes; net weight.....per pound..	.653	Calzoncillos de tela de algodón, de todos tamaños; peso neto, .....kilo..	1.80
Dress patterns, cut, of cotton cloth, of all kinds, with or without ornaments or embroideries, for ladies and children; net weight.....per pound..	.435	Cortes de vestido en media confección, de tela de algodón, de todas clases, con ó sin adornos ó bordados de algodón, para señoras y niñas; peso bruto.....kilo..	1.20
Elastics of cotton and rubber, of more than four centimeters in width; gross weight, .....per pound..	.217	Resorte ó elástico de algodón y hule, de mas de 4 centímetros de ancho; peso bruto...kilo..	.60
Fringes, galloons, passementerie, narrow edging, ribbons, cord and net work of cotton, linen, or hemp, with or without beads of glass or metal, not of gold or silver; net weight,per pound..	.907	Fleco, galon, pasamaneria, espi- guilla, cinta, cordon y mallas de algodón, lino ó cáñamo, con ó sin abalorios de vidrio ó metal, que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto.....kilo..	2.50

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Cottons—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Algodones—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Garters and suspenders of cotton, with or without clasps or buckles; legal weight, .....per pound..	1. 343	Ligas y tirantes de algodón, con ó sin avíos; peso legal...kilo..	3. 70
Gloves of cotton or linen, all sizes, lined; net weight, .....per pound..	. 689	Guantes de algodón ó lino, de todos tamaños, cuando esten forrados; peso neto....kilo..	1. 90
Gloves of cotton or linen, all sizes, not lined; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 343	Guantes de algodón ó lino, de todos tamaños, cuando no esten forrados; peso neto, .....kilo..	3. 70
Handkerchiefs, cotton, embroidered, open worked or with lace trimmings.....each..	. 144	Pañuelos de algodón, bordados, calados ó con guarnición de encaje de algodón.....uno..	. 18
Hose, socks, drawers and undershirts, knit, and all manufactures of cotton nettings, not specified, and even with small ornaments of silk; net weight, .....per pound..	. 635	Calcetines, medias, calzoncillos y camisetas de punto de media de algodón, y todos los artículos de punto de media de algodón, no especificados, aun cuando contengan pequeños adornos de seda; peso neto, .....kilo..	1. 75
Laces and cotton knit work and all manufactures of these materials, even when they have some silk or metal ornaments, not gold or silver; legal weight, .....per pound..	2. 177	Encaje y punto de algodón, de cualquiera clase, y toda manufactura de estas materias, aun cuando contenga algun adorno de seda ó metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal...kilo..	6. 00
Nets, cotton, for the hair; net weight.....per pound..	1. 161	Redecillas de algodón, para el pelo; peso neto.....kilo..	3. 20
Ruffling of cotton muslin, with or without cotton lace and small silk ornaments; legal weight, .....per pound..	1. 560	Encarrujados de muselina de algodón, con ó sin encajes de algodón y pequeños adornos de seda; peso legal....kilo..	4. 30
Shawls, fichus and cotton lace, of all textures, except netting, with or without fringe, cotton or wool embroideries; net weight .....per pound..	. 653	Pañuelones ó tápalos, pañoletas y puntas de algodón, de todos tejidos, que no sea punto, con ó sin flecos ó bordados de algodón ó lana; peso neto, .....kilo..	1. 80
Shawls, fichus and cotton lace, of all textures except netting, with or without cotton or wool embroideries, and fringe of silk and wool or silk and cotton; net weight .....per pound..	. 907	Pañuelones ó tápalos, pañoletas y puntas de algodón, de todos tejidos, que no sea punto, con ó sin bordados de lana ó algodón y fleco de seda y lana ó de seda algodón; peso neto...kilo..	2. 50
Shawls or scarfs known as rebosos, and cotton textures, stamped, marbled, striped, with		Rebozos de algodón y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores	

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Cottons—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Algodones—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
figures or imitation figures, up to 26 threads of web and woof in a square of half centimeter, per square yard..	8. 03	que los imiten, hasta 26 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado. .metro cuadrado.....	1. 20
Shawls, or rebozos, of cotton, etc., of more than 26 and up to 38 threads, etc...per square yard..	1. 472	Rebozos de algodón y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de mas de 26 hasta 38 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado, .....metro cuadrado..	2. 20
Shawls, or rebozos, of cotton, etc., from 38 to 64 threads, etc..... per square yard..	3. 277	Rebozos de algodón y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de mas de 38 hasta 64 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado, .....metro cuadrado..	4. 90
Shirts, cotton, white and colored, all sizes; net weight, per pound..	. 472	Camisas de tela de algodón, blancas y de colores, de todos tamaños; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 30
Shirts, cotton, with bosoms, collars, and cuffs of linen; net weight..... per pound..	. 726	Camisas de tela de algodón, con pecheras, cuellos y puños de lino; peso neto.....kilo..	2. 00
Tassels of cotton, though with center of other material; net weight..... per pound..	. 254	Borlas de algodón, aun cuando sus almas sean de cualquiera otra materia; peso neto ..kilo..	. 70
Threads, cotton, all kinds and colors; net weight. .per pound..	. 327	Hilaza de algodón, de todas clases y colores; peso neto. .kilo..	. 90
Threads, cotton, all kinds, thicknesses, and colors, including that known as crochet; net weight..... per pound..	. 581	Hilo de algodón, de todas clases y colores, incluso el hilo de algodón llamado crochet; peso legal.....kilo..	1. 60
Umbrellas and parasols, cotton, .....each..	. 48	Paraguas, sombrillas ó quitasoles de algodón.....uno..	. 60
Vests and jackets of cotton knit goods, all sizes; net weight, .....per pound..	. 399	Chalecos y chaquetones de tejido de punto de algodón, de todos tamaños; peso neto, .....kilo..	1. 10
Wicking, cotton; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 058	Pábilo de algodón; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 16
Drugs and Chemical Products.		Drogas medicinales y productos químicos.	
Acetates of copper, lead, aluminum and iron; legal weight,per pound..	. 029	Acetatos de plomo, de cobre, de aluminio y de fierro; peso legal.....kilo..	. 08

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA,	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Drugs, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Drogas, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Acetates of all kinds, not specified; legal weight.. per pound..	.054	Acetatos de todas clases, no especificados; peso legal.. kilo..	.15
Acids, all kinds, gaseous or liquid, not specified; legal weight..... per pound..	.073	Acidos de todas sustancias, gaseosos ó líquidos, no especificados; peso legal..... kilo..	.20
Acids in crystals or powder, not specified; legal weight,..... per pound..	.363	Acidos en cristales ó en polvo, no especificados; peso legal,..... kilo..	1.00
Acids, acetic, nitric, oxalic, and pyrolignic; legal weight,..... per pound..	.018	Acidos acético, nítrico, oxálico, y pirolígnico; peso legal.. kilo..	.05
Alcohol, or spirits of wine; net weight..... per pound..	.254	Alcohol ó espíritu de vino; peso neto..... kilo..	.70
Alkaloids and their salts, not specified; legal weight,..... per pound..	5.443	Alcaloides y sus sales, no especificados; peso legal.... kilo..	15.00
Aloes, Socotrine; legal weight,..... per pound..	.109	Acibar sucotrinio; peso legal..... kilo..	.30
Ambergris; legal weight,..... per pound..	5.806	Ambar gris; peso legal... kilo..	16.00
Ammonia, liquid, and its salts; gross weight..... per pound..	.0036	Amoniáco líquido y las sales amoniacales; peso bruto, kilo..	.01
Antimony; net weight, per pound..	.109	Antimonio metálico; peso neto,..... kilo..	.30
Arsenic; net weight, per pound...	.109	Arsénico metálico; peso bruto,..... kilo..	.30
Balsams, natural or liquid; legal weight..... per pound..	.399	Bálsamos naturales ó líquidos; peso legal..... kilo..	1.10
Balsams, compounded, not specified; legal weight.. per pound..	.598	Balsamos compuestos no especificados; peso legal..... kilo..	1.65
Barks, herbs, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds and roots, medicinal; gross weight.. per pound..	.072	Cortezas, flores, yerbas, hojas, frutas, semillas y raices medicinales; peso bruto..... kilo..	.20
Bicarbonate of potash or soda, legal weight..... per pound..	.018	Bicarbonato de potasa ó de sosa; peso legal..... kilo..	.05
Bluing, all kinds; gross weight,..... per pound..	.490	Añil de todas clases; peso bruto..... kilo..	1.35
Camphor; legal weight,..... per pound..	.181	Alcanfor; peso legal..... kilo..	.50
Cantharides; net weight,..... per pound..	.726	Cantáridas; peso neto.... kilo..	2.00
Capsules, medicinal, of all substances; legal weight,..... per pound..	.454	Cápsulas y perlas medicinales de todas sustancias; peso legal..... kilo..	1.25
Capsules, empty, for medicinal use; net weight... per pound..	.290	Cápsulas vacías para usos medicinales; peso neto..... kilo..	.80
Carbonate of potash; gross weight,..... per pound..	.018	Carbonato de potasa; peso bruto,..... kilo..	.05

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Drugs, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Drogas, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Castoreum; legal weight,		Castóreo; peso legal.....kilo..	4. 00
..... per pound..	1. 452		
Cases with chemical reagents; gross weight..... per pound..	1. 089	Cajas con reactivos químicos; peso bruto.....kilo..	3. 00
Chloral, hydrated; legal weight,		Cloral hidratado; peso legal,	
..... per pound..	. 544	kilo..	1. 50
Chlorate of potash and of soda; legal weight..... per pound..	. 029	Clorato de potasa y el de sosa; peso legal.....kilo..	. 08
Chloride of gold; legal weight,		Cloruro de oro; peso legal..kilo..	25. 00
..... per pound..	9. 072		
Chloroform; legal weight,		Cloroformo; peso legal...kilo..	1. 50
..... per pound..	. 544		
Collodion and its preparations; legal weight..... per pound..	. 363	Colodion y sus fórmulas; peso legal.....kilo..	1. 00
Colors in bulk or prepared; gross weight..... per pound..	. 036	Colores en bruto ó preparados, peso bruto.....kilo..	. 10
Cream of tartar; legal weight,		Cremortártaro; peso legal..kilo..	. 10
..... per pound..	. 036		
Cream of tartar, raw; legal weight,		Tártaro crudo; peso legal..kilo..	. 08
..... per pound..	. 029		
Creosote; legal weight, per pound..	. 363	Creosota; peso legal.....kilo..	1. 00
Cyanide of potassium; legal weight..... per pound..	. 029	Cianuro de potasio comun; peso legal.....kilo..	. 08
Drugs, medicinal and chemical products, not specified; legal weight..... per pound..	. 272	Drogas medicinales y productos químicos no especificados; peso legal.....kilo..	. 75
Elixirs, medicinal, all substances; legal weight..... per pound..	. 363	Elixires medicinales de todas sustancias; peso legal..kilo..	1. 00
Essences or extracts of sarsaparilla, of any formula; legal weight,		Esencia ó extracto de zarzaparrilla de cualquiera fórmula; peso legal.....kilo..	. 30
..... per pound..	. 109	Eter de todas sustancias; peso legal.....kilo..	. 20
Ether, all kinds; legal weight,		kilo..	
..... per pound..	. 073	Extracto de palo de Campeche, Brasil, y sus semejantes; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 05
Extracts of logwood, Brazil wood, and the like; gross weight,		Extracto de todas sustancias para usos medicinales; peso legal,	
..... per pound..	. 018	kilo..	3. 00
Extracts, all kinds for medicinal uses; legal weight.. per pound..	1. 089	Féculas de todas materias y dextrina; peso neto.....kilo..	. 10
Fecula (starch and farinas), of all materials and dextrine; net weight..... per pound..	. 036	Colas y albúminas; peso bruto,	. 10
Glues and albumen; gross weight,		kilo..	
..... per pound..	. 036	Goma damar, laca, senegal, la grasilla, y la tragacanto; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 10
Gum damar, lac, senegal, sandarach, and tragacanth; legal weight..... per pound..	. 036		

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Drugs, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Drogas, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Gums, resins, and bitumens of all kinds, including benzoin, not specified; gross weight, .....per pound..	.073	Gomas, resinas, y betunes de todas clases, inclusa la goma de benjuí y con excepción de las especificadas; peso bruto, kilo..	.20
Iodide, pure; gross weight, .....per pound..	.544	Iodo, puro; peso bruto...kilo..	1.50
Iodides of all kinds, except potassium; gross weight, .....per pound..	.726	Ioduro de todas sustancias; peso bruto kilo..	2.00
Iodide of potassium; gross weight, .....per pound..	.363	Ioduro de potasio; peso bruto, kilo..	1.00
Iodoform; gross weight, .....per pound..	2.903	Iodoformo; peso bruto...kilo..	8.00
Japan earth, catechu; gross weight, .....per pound..	.036	Catechí ó cato; peso bruto, kilo..	.10
Lavender; gross weight...per lb..	.022	Alhucema; peso bruto... kilo..	.06
Litharge and other oxides of lead; net weight .....per pound..	.054	Litargirio y óxido de plomo; peso neto kilo..	.15
Medicine chests, with filled or empty bottles; net weight, .....per pound..	.163	Botiquines con frascos vacíos ó llenos; peso neto..... kilo..	.45
Metals and metaloids, for medicinal purposes, not specified; net weight .....per pound..	.544	Metales y metaloides para el uso de la medicina, los no especificados; peso neto kilo..	1.50
Musk; legal weight...per pound..	3.629	Almizcle; peso legal..... kilo..	10.00
Naphthaline; legal weight, .....per pound..	.472	Naftalina; peso legal..... kilo..	1.30
Nitrate of silver; legal weight, .....per pound..	2.903	Nitrato de plata; peso legal, kilo..	8.00
Oils, essential, such as orange flower, geranium, nutmeg, mustard, patchouli, and rose; legal weight .....per pound..	1.814	Aceites esenciales de azahar, geranio, nuez moscada, mostaza, pachuli y rosa; peso legal, kilo..	5.00
Oil, fish, all kinds, and cod-liver oil, pure or in any preparation; legal weight.....per pound..	.036	Aceite de pescado, de todas clases, y el de hígado de bacalao, puro ó preparado en cualquiera fórmula; peso legal, kilo..	.10
Oils, fixed, not specified; legal weight.....per pound..	.181	Aceites fijos no especificados; peso legal kilo..	.50
Oils, mineral, not purified; gross weight.....per pound..	.0036	Aceites minerales, impuros; peso bruto..... kilo..	.01
Oils, mineral, purified; net weight.....per pound..	.036	Aceites minerales purificados; peso neto..... kilo..	.10
Oil, linseed, almond, and castor oil; net weight...per pound..	.091	Aceite de linaza, nuez y ricino (higuerilla); peso neto...kilo..	.25
Oils, volatile or essential, not specified; legal weight, .....per pound..	.907	Aceites volátiles ó esenciales no especificados; peso legal, kilo..	2.50

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Drugs, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Drogas, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Opium; gross weight. per pound..	.798	Opio; peso bruto .....kilo..	2. 20
Orchil; gross weight. per pound..	.018	Orchilla; peso bruto .....kilo..	.05
Pastes, lozenges, and jellies, medicinal, of all substances; legal weight per pound..	.073	Pastas, pastillas, y jaleas medicinales, de todas sustancias; peso legal .....kilo..	.20
Pepsin; legal weight, per pound..	1.088	Pepsina; peso legal .....kilo..	3.00
Phosphorus, bright or red; legal weight per pound..	.272	Fósforo, lucido ó rojo; peso legal .....kilo..	.75
Pills, pearls, troches, and granules of all substances; legal weight per pound..	.236	Píldoras, grajeas, confites y gránulos de todas sustancias; peso legal .....kilo..	.65
Potash, prussiate of; legal weight, per pound..	.029	Prusiato de potasa; peso legal, kilo .....kilo..	.08
Powders, medicinal, all kinds and makers; legal weight, per pound..	.119	Polvos medicinales de todas sustancias y autores; peso legal .....kilo..	.33
Pyrolignite of iron and lead; legal weight per pound..	.029	Pirolinito de fierro y de plomo; peso legal .....kilo..	.08
Quinine and its salts; net weight, per pound..	.363	Quinina y sus sales; peso neto, .....kilo..	1.00
Rock candy and sugar of milk; gross weight, per pound..	.127	Azúcar candi ó de leche; peso bruto .....kilo..	.35
Salicine; net weight, per pound..	.363	Salicina; peso neto .....kilo..	1.00
Salts and sulphates of all substances, not specified; legal weight per pound..	.054	Sales y sulfatos de todas sustancias, no especificados; peso legal .....kilo..	.15
Saffron, dry or in oil; net weight, per pound..	1.451	Azafran, seco ó en aceite; peso neto .....kilo..	4.00
Soaps, medicinal, including that made of cocoanut; gross weight per pound..	.108	Jabones medicinales, incluso el de coco; peso bruto .....kilo..	.30
Starch; gross weight, per pound..	.029	Almidon; peso bruto .....kilo..	.08
Storax, liquid; net weight, per pound..	.163	Liquidambar; peso neto .....kilo..	.45
Sulpho-olefine; gross weight, per pound..	.025	Sulfo-oleina; peso bruto .....kilo..	.07
Sulphur; gross weight, per lb..	.009	Azufre; peso bruto .....kilo..	.01
Syrups, medicinal; all substances; gross weight, per pound..	.181	Jarabes medicinales de todas sustancias; peso bruto .....kilo..	.50
Tar and rosin; gross weight, per pound..	.015	Alquitran y brea; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.04
Turpentine, spirits of; gross weight per pound..	.936	Aguarras; peso bruto .....kilo..	.10
Valerianates of all substances; legal weight per pound..	2.177	Valerianatos de todas sustancias; peso legal .....kilo..	6.00
Varnishes, all kinds; legal weight, per pound..	.065	Barnices de todas clases; peso legal .....kilo..	.18
Waters, mineral, natural, or artificial; legal weight. per pound..	.036	Aguas minerales, naturales ó artificiales; peso legal .....kilo..	.10

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Drugs, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Drogas, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Waters, aromatic, compound, distilled, or spirituous, for toilet or medicinal uses; legal weight, per pound..	.181	Aguas aromáticas, compuestas, destiladas ó espirituosas para tocador ó usos medicinales; peso legal.....kilo..	.50
Wines, medicinal, of all kinds net weight..... per pound..	.091	Vinos medicinales de todas sustancias; peso neto.....kilo..	.25
Woods, dye, in blocks or powdered; gross weight... per lb..	.018	Maderas tintoreales en leño ó en polvo; peso bruto....kilo..	.05
Iron and steel.		Hierro y acero.	
Beams, iron, for roofs, provided they can not be made use of for any other purpose; gross weight per pound..	.004	Viguetas de hierro para techos, siempre que no pueda hacerse uso de ellas para otro objeto en que se emplea el hierro; peso bruto.....kilo..	.01
Chains of iron, whose links have have a diameter up to No. 5, "Birmingham" measure; gross weight..... per pound..	.036	Cadenas de hierro cuyos eslabones tengan un diámetro hasta el número 5 de la medida de "Birmingham;" peso bruto, .....kilo..	.10
Furniture, iron, all kinds, with or without marble slabs or mirrors; gross weight, per pound..	.073	Muebles de hierro de todas clases, con ó sin cubiertas de mármol y espejos; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.20
Iron, steel, or tin: articles of all kinds, made of these metals, not specified; gross weight, per pound..	.098	Artefactos de hierro, acero ó hoja de lata, de todas clases, no especificados; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.27
Iron or steel; articles made of these metals only and not specified whose weight does not exceed 20 kilograms; gross weight..... per pound..	.036	Artefactos de solo hierro ó acero, no especificados, cuyo peso exceda de veinte kilogramos; peso bruto.....kilo..	.10
Iron, in ingots, filings, or in fine pieces; gross weight... per lb..	.004	Hierro en lingotes, en limaduras o pedacería menuda; peso bruto.....kilo..	.01
Iron of all kinds in the rough, round bars, plates, large hammers, sledges, and anvils; gross weight..... per pound..	.018	Hierro en bruto, redondillo, platina, almadanetas, dados, mazos, yunques y bigornias; peso bruto.....kilo..	.05
Iron, rolled (plate iron), forged, and cast, including axles, boxes, and springs for carriages; gross weight... per lb..	.036	Hierro en láminas, batido, fleje y colado, incluso los ejes, bujes y muelles para carruajes; peso bruto.....kilo..	.10
Iron, corrugated, and iron tiles for roofing; gross weight, per pound..	.015	Hierro acanalado, y las tejas de hierro, para techos; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.04

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Hierro y acero—Continúa</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Nails, tacks, screws, nuts, and rivets of iron; gross weight,	per pound.. .036	Clavos, puntillas, tornillos, tuercas y remaches de hierro; peso bruto	kilo.. .10
Needles measuring up to 5 centimeters in length; gross weight,	per pound.. .344	Agujas que midan hasta 5 centímetros de largo; peso bruto,	kilo.. .95
Needles measuring more than 5 centimeters in length; gross weight,	per pound.. .127	Agujas que midan mas de 5 centímetros de largo; peso bruto,	kilo.. .35
Masks, of iron or steel wire, of all kinds,	each.. .36	Caretas de alambre de fierro ó acero, de todas clases... una..	.45
Pens, steel or other metal not gold or silver; gross weight,	per pound.. .345	Plumas de acero ú otro metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso bruto	kilo.. .95
Scissors, wrought, up to 14 centimeters; gross weight,	per pound.. .345	Tijeras forjadas, hasta 14 centímetros; peso bruto....	kilo.. .95
Scissors, wrought, of more than 14 centimeters; gross weight,	per pound.. .109	Tijeras forjadas de mas de 14 centímetros; peso bruto, kilo..	.30
Steel, in the rough, with the exception of bars for mines; net weight,	per pound.. .018	Acero en bruto, con excepción de las barras para minas; peso neto	kilo.. .05
Tools or instruments of iron, steel, brass or wood, or composed of these materials, for artisans; gross weight ..	per lb.. .036	Herramientas é instrumentos de fierro, acero, laton ó madera, o compuestas de estas materias, para artesanos; peso bruto	kilo.. .10
Wire, iron or steel, from number 26 up, Birmingham measure; gross weight	per pound.. .004	Alambre de acero y de fierro del número 26 para arriba, de la medida de "Birmingham," peso bruto	kilo.. .01
Wire, iron or steel, galvanized or not galvanized, not specified; gross weight	per pound.. .036	Alambre de fierro ó acero, galvanizado y sin galvanizar, con excepción de los especificados; peso bruto	kilo.. .10
Wire, iron, covered with cotton cloth; gross weight, per pound..	.054	Alambre de fierro ó acero, cubierto con tela de algodón; peso bruto	kilo.. .15
Leather goods.		Peletería.	
Belts, leather, not imported with machinery of which they form a part; gross weight,	per pound.. .181	Bandas de cuero, cuando no vengan unidas á alguna maquinaria formando parte de ella; peso bruto	kilo.. .50
Boots and gaiters, cowhide,	per pair.. 1.20	Botas y medias botas de vaqueta	par.. 1.50

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Leather goods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Peletería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Boots and gaiters, calf or patent leather per pair..	2. 032	Botas y medias botas de becerillo ó charol..... par..	2. 54
Buckles, covered with leather; gross weight..... per pound..	. 091	Hebillas forradas de cuero; peso bruto kilo..	. 25
Gaiters, of leather and cloth not silk, with or without elastic and ornaments per pair..	. 72	Botines de cuero ó género, que no sea seda, con ó sin resortes y adornos..... par..	. 90
Gloves, breast plates, and leggings for fencing each..	. 24	Guantes, petos y piernas para esgrima uno..	. 30
Gloves, all kinds, of skins, plain or embroidered, lined; legal weight per pound..	. 998	Guantes de piel de todos tamaños, lisos ó bordados, cuando estén forrados; peso legal, kilo..	2. 75
Gloves, all kinds, of skin, plain or embroidered, not lined; legal weight per pound..	1. 633	Guantes de piel de todos tamaños, lisos ó bordados, cuando no estén forrados; peso legal, kilo..	4. 50
Harness, carriage, all kinds; gross weight..... per pound..	. 544	Guarniciones de todas clases para tiros de carruajes; peso bruto kilo..	1. 50
Leather goods, not specified; gross weight..... per pound..	. 218	Artefactos de cuero, no especificados; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 60
Leather, calf, patent, kid, chamois and other prepared skins; net weight..... per pound..	. 562	Becerillos, charoles, cabritillas, gamuzas y demas pieles preparadas; peso neto kilo..	1. 55
Leather, manufactured into coverings, bracelets, cravats, trace- straps, and ornaments, etc., not specified; net weight, per pound..	. 798	Manufacturas de pieles, como abrigos, pulseras, corbatas, manguillos, ponchos y otros adornos no especificados; peso neto kilo..	2. 20
Skins, all kinds, net weight; undressed..... per pound..	. 036	Pieles de todas clases, sin preparar; peso neto kilo..	. 10
Saddles, all kinds, with or without ornaments not gold or silver; net weight per pound..	. 726	Albardones y sillas de montar, de todas clases, con ó sin adornos que no sean de oro ó plata; peso neto kilo..	2. 00
Sandals known as "alpargatas," per pair..	. 12	Calzado hecho llamado "alpargatas" par..	. 15
Shoes, low, of silk, with or without ornaments..... per pair..	. 64	Zapatos bajos de seda, con ó sin adornos..... par..	. 80
Shoes, low, of leather or cloth, not silk, with or without ornaments, per pair..	. 36	Zapatos bajos de piel ó género, que no sea seda, con ó sin adornos..... par..	. 45
Slippers of leather or other material that does not contain silk or metal per pair..	. 32	Babuchas, chinelas y pantuflas de cuero ú otro materia, que no contenga seda ó metal, par..	. 40
Slippers, cut, not made up, of leather, or cloth, not containing silk; net weight... per pound..	. 272	Cortes de babuchas, chinelas ó pantuflas de cuero ó género que no contenga seda ó metal; peso neto..... kilo..	. 75

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Leather goods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Peletería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Slippers or shoes, cut but not made up, of leather or cloth, not containing silk, with or without ornaments; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 198	Cortes de botines sin montar, de cuero ó género, que no sea seda, con ó sin adornos; peso neto .....kilo..	3. 30
Visors of leather; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 108	Viséras de cuero; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 30
<i>Linen and hemp.</i>		<i>Lino y cáñamo.</i>	
Articles not mentioned, of linen or hemp cloth, all textures, without embroideries; lawful weight, .....per pound..	. 653	Artículos no denominados, de tela de lino ó cáñamo de todos tejidos, sin bordar; peso legal, .....kilo..	1. 80
Articles not mentioned, of linen or hemp cloth, all textures, embroidered with any material except gold or silver; legal weight, .....per pound..	. 907	Artículos no denominados, de tela de lino ó cáñamo, de todos tejidos, bordados de otra materia que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal .....kilo..	2. 50
Bosoms, linen, plain or embroidered, for shirts; net weight, .....per pound..	2. 177	Pecheras de lino, lisas ó bordadas, para camisas; peso neto, .....kilo..	6. 00
Carpets and rugs of hemp only, and other vegetable fiber not specified, shaggy cut, .....per square yard..	. 234	Alfombras y tapetes de solo cáñamo ó cualquiera otra fibra vegetal que no esté especificada, de rizo cortado, .....metro cuadrado..	. 35
Carpets and rugs of hemp alone, tow or any material not specified, plain, worked with uncut shag, .....per square yard..	. 167	Alfombras y tapetes de solo cáñamo ó cualquiera otra fibra vegetal que no esté especificada, de tejido liso, cruzado, labrado ó de rizo sin cortar, .....metro cuadrado..	. 25
Carpets or rugs of hemp, tow or other vegetable fiber, plain, crossed or figured, shaggy, uncut, .....per square yard..	. 167	Alfombras y tapetes de solo cáñamo de estopa, ó cualquiera otra fibra vegetal, que no esté especificada, de tejido, liso, cruzado, labrado ó de rizo sin cortar, .....metro cuadrado..	. 25
Chemises and night-gowns, linen, plain, all kinds, sizes, and colors; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 379	Camisas y camisones de tela de lino, de todos tamaños; peso neto .....kilo..	3. 80
Chemises and night-gowns, linen, embroidered, all kinds, sizes, and colors; net weight, .....per pound..	2. 54	Camisas y camisones de tela de lino, bordados, de todas clases y tamaños; peso neto...kilo..	7. 00
Clothing, linen, ready-made and in pieces, sewed, with or without embroideries, needlework		Ropa hecha, y sus partes sueltas, cuando vengan considas, de tela de lino, con ó sin adornos	

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Linens and hemp</i> —Continued. in pieces or strips or silk ribbons, for adults and children, not specified; net weight, .....per pound..	<i>Dollars.</i> 1.089	<i>Lino y cáñamo</i> —Continúa. de encajes, tiras de lino ó algodon bordadas y cintas de seda, para adultos y niños, con excepción de la especificada; peso neto.....kilo..	<i>Pesos.</i> 3.00
Clothing, linen, cut in pieces for dresses, with the exception of those specified; net weight, .....per pound..	.689	Ropa de tela de lino, cortada en piezas de vestidos de todas clases, con excepción de la especificada; peso neto.....kilo..	1.90
Drawers, linen, white and colored, all sizes; net weight, per pound..	.889	Calzoncillos de tela de lino, de todos tamaños; peso neto.kilo..	2.45
Dress patterns of linen, all kinds, cut, with or without ornaments or embroideries of linen or linen and cotton, for ladies and girls; net weight..per pound..	.544	Cortes de vestido en media confección, de tela de lino de todas clases, con ó sin adornos ó bordados de lino y algodon, para señoras y niñas; peso neto.....kilo..	1.50
Elastics, linen or hemp, with rubber, more than four centimeters in width; gross weight, .....per pound..	.254	Resorte ó elástico de lino ó cáñamo con hule, de mas de cuatro centímetros de ancho, peso bruto.....kilo..	.70
Flax, in the rough; gross weight, .....per pound..	.029	Lino crudo ó en grená; peso bruto.....kilo..	.08
Flax or hemp, spun, or their tows, white or colored; net weight, .....per pound..	.650	Hilaza de cáñamo, ó sus estopas, de todos colores; peso neto.....kilo..	.14
Garters and suspenders of linen or hemp, with or without clasps or buckles; legal weight, .....per pound..	.326	Ligas y tirantes de lino ó cáñamo, con ó sin avíos; peso legal, .....kilo..	.90
Handkerchiefs, linen, embroidered, open-worked or with lace trimmings.....each..	.32	Pañuelos de lino, bordados, calados, ó con guarnición de encaje.....uno..	.40
Hemp in the rough; net weight, .....per pound..	.025	Cáñamo crudo en grená; peso neto.....kilo..	.07
Hose, socks, drawers, knit goods, undershirts of linen, and all other manufactures of linen netting not specified, even when they have small ornaments of silk; net weight...per pound..	.726	Calcetines, medias, calzoncillos y camisetas de punto de media de lino y todos los artículos de punto de media de lino, que no estén especificados, aun cuando contengan pequeños adornos de seda; peso neto, .....kilo..	2.00
Laces, linen, linen knit goods, and all similar manufactures, even when they have some silk or metal ornaments not gold or silver; legal weight, .....per pound..	3.266	Encaje y punto de lino de cualquiera clase, y toda manufactura de estas materias, aun cuando contenga algun adorno de seda ó metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal..kilo..	9.00

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Linen and hemp—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lino y cáñamo—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Linen goods of hemp or hemptow or yerbilla, white, brown, or colored, plain texture, having more than 12 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter... per square yard..	. 127	Telas de lino, de cáñamo, de estopa del mismo cáñamo ó de yerbilla blancas, trigueñas ó de colores, de tejido liso, que tengan mas de 12 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadro de medio centimetro por lado, metro cuadrado..	. 19
Linen goods of hemp or of hemptow or yerbilla, white, brown, or colored, having up to 12 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter, per square yard..	. 087	Telas de lino, de cáñamo de estopa del mismo cáñamo ó de yerbilla, blancas, trigueñas ó de colores, de tejido liso, que tengan hasta 12 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadro de medio centimetro por lado, metro cuadrado..	. 13
Linen or hemp goods, in the rough, white or colored, all kinds and textures, not plain, per square yard..	. 147	Telas de lino ó cáñamo, crudas, blancas ó de colores, de toda clase de tejido que no sea liso, metro cuadrado..	. 22
Linen or hemp goods, in the rough, white or colored, open-worked or embroidered, per square yard..	. 234	Telas de lino ó cáñamo, crudas, blancas, ó de colores, caladas ó bordadas. metro cuadrado..	. 35
Shawls or scarfs called rebozos, linen, stamped, marbled, striped, with figures or imitation figures, up to 26 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter... per sq. yard..	1. 304	Rebozos de lino y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, hasta 26 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadro de medio centimetro por lado, metro cuadrado..	1. 95
Shawls or scarfs called rebozos, linen, stamped, marbled, striped, with figures or imitation figures, of more than 26 and up to 38 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter, per square yard..	1. 94	Rebozos de lino y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con labores ó dibujos que los imiten, de mas de 26 hasta 38 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadro de medio centimetro por lado... metro cuadrado..	2. 90
Shawls or scarfs called rebozos, linen, stamped, marbled, striped, with figures or imitation figures, of more than 38 and up to 64 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter... per square yard..	4. 113	Rebozos de lino y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con labores ó dibujos que los imiten, de mas de 38 hasta 64 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centimetro por lado. metro cuadrado..	6. 15
Thread and twine, hemp, crude, or colored, fine or common, including half-twisted, all thicknesses, in balls or skeins; legal weight..... per pound..	. 047	Hilo de cáñamo, crudo ó de colores, fino ó corriente, incluso el de medio tuerce, de todos gruesos, en ovillos y madejas; peso legal.... kilo..	. 13

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Linen and hemp—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lino y cáñamo—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Thread, linen or hemp, white or colored, including the smooth thread for rebozos; legal weight, .....per pound..	. 726	Hilo de lino ó cáñamo, blanco ó de colores, en carretillas, incluso el hilo planchado para rebozos; peso legal ....kilo..	2. 00
Umbrellas and parasols of linen, .....each..	. 68	Paraguas, sombrillas y quitasoles de lino.....uno..	. 85
Machinery and Apparatus.		Máquinas y aparatos.	
Apparatus of silk and other materials, except gum-elastic, for medicinal and surgical uses; legal weight .....per pound..	. 363	Aparatos de seda ú otras materias que no sean gomo elástica ó gutta-percha, para el uso de la medicina y cirugía; peso legal.....kilo..	1. 00
Clocks, for table or wall, with wooden case; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 163	Relojes para mesa ó pared, con cajas de madera; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 45
Clocks, for table or wall, not specified, or of gold or silver; gross weight.....per pound..	. 453	Relojes para mesa ó pared, que no sean de los especificados, ni de oro ó plata; peso bruto, .....kilo..	1. 25
Machines, sewing, all kinds, and their separate extra parts; gross weight .....per pound..	. 018	Máquinas de coser, de todas clases, y sus partes sueltas ó piezas de refracción; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 05
Mills, hand, for all purposes; gross weight.....per pound..	. 544	Molinos de mano, para todos usos; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 15
Watches, repeaters, gold, with or without precious stones. each..	11. 20	Relojes de oro para bolsillo, con ó sin piedras preciosas, cuando sean de repetición. ....uno..	14. 00
Watches, gold, not repeaters, with or without precious stones, .....each..	5. 40	Relojes de oro para bolsillo, con ó sin piedras preciosas, sin repetición .....uno..	6. 75
Watches, repeaters, silver. each..	4. 00	Relojes de plata para bolsillo, cuando tengan repetición, .....uno..	5. 00
Watches, silver, not repeaters, .....each..	1. 04	Relojes de plata para bolsillo, sin repetición.....uno..	1. 30
Watches, all kinds of metal or other material not specified, .....each..	. 40	Relojes para bolsillo, de todas clases de metal ú otra materia, no especificada.....uno..	. 50
Mercery and small wares.		Mercería.	
Bags and valises for hunters, all classes and sizes; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 1814	Saos para cazadores, de todas clases y tamaños; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 50
Balls, ivory, for billiards; gross weight .....per pound..	1. 451	Bolas de marfil para billar; peso bruto .....kilo..	4. 00

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da mexi- cana, peso y medida.
	Dollars.		Pesos.
<i>Mercery, etc.—Continued.</i>		<i>Mercería—Continúa.</i>	
Bellows, hand, for chimneys, pianos or other uses; gross weight per pound..	. 109	Fuelles de mano para chimeneas, planos ú otros usos; peso bruto kilo..	. 30
Belts, all kinds, not specified, whose buckles are not of gold and silver; gross weight, per pound..	. 181	Cinturones de todas clases no especificados, cuyas hebillas no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto kilo..	. 50
Belts of silk or other material, mixed with silk, with or with- out buckles, not gold or silver, gross weight per pound..	. 726	Cinturones de seda ó de otra materia, mezclados de seda, con ó sin hebillas que no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto, kilo..	2. 00
Blacking and polish for shoes and harness, paste or liquid; gross weight per pound..	. 072	Bola, betun y charol, en pasta ó líquido, para calzado y guar- niciones; peso bruto kilo..	. 20
Book slates; gross weight, per pound..	. 181	Libros o carteras de pizarra; peso bruto kilo..	. 50
Bristles, for shoemakers; gross weight per pound..	. 036	Cerda para zapateros; peso bruto kilo..	. 10
Brushes, painter's, all kinds; gross weight per pound..	. 073	Brochas ó pinceles de todas clases; peso bruto kilo..	. 20
Buttons, covered or woven with cloth that does not contain silk; gross weight per pound..	. 109	Botones forrados ó tejidos de género que no contenga seda; peso bruto kilo..	. 30
Buttons, silk or silk mixed with cotton or wool, covered or woven; gross weight, per pound..	. 327	Botones de seda, ó de seda con mezcla de algodón ó lana, for- rados ó tejidos; peso bruto, kilo..	. 90
Candlesticks, or night lamps with or without frames; gross weight per pound..	. 236	Veladores, con ó sin marcos; peso bruto kilo..	. 65
Canes, all kinds, handles not of gold or silver; gross weight, per pound..	. 345	Bastones de todas clases, cuyos puños no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto kilo..	. 95
Cane, for furniture; gross weight, per pound..	. 036	Bejuco para muebles; peso bruto, kilo..	. 10
Cases for scissors and other in- struments, with or without fur- nishings and ornaments, not of gold or silver; gross weight, per pound..	. 3992	Estuches y neceseres de todas clases, con ó sin avíos y ador- nos que no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto kilo..	1. 10
Corals, wrought or unwrought; gross weight per pound..	1. 089	Coral labrado ó sino labrar; peso bruto kilo..	3. 00
Chalk for billiard cues; gross weight per pound..	. 109	Cosméticos para tacos de billar; peso bruto kilo..	. 30
Dusters, feather; gross weight, per pound..	. 116	Plumeros para sacudir; peso bruto kilo..	. 32
Eyeglasses without mountings, known as Nos. 6 and 8, and common one-glass lenses, num- bers 1, 2, and 3; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Anteojos sin gafas, marcados con los números 6 y 8, y los lentes ordinarios, de un vi- drio, marcados con los 1, 2, y 3; peso bruto kilo..	30

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Mercery, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Mercería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Firecrackers, Chinese; gross weight per pound..	. 247	Cohetes chinos; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 68
Flasks of metal or glass, covered with leather, cane, or gutta-percha; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Frascos de metal ó vidrio forrados en cuero, bejuco ó gutta-percha; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 30
Frames for umbrellas, shades, or parasols; gross weight, per pound..	. 236	Esqueletos para paraguas, sombrillas ó quitasoles; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 65
Haircloth, all kinds and colors; gross weight..... per pound..	. 127	Tela de cerda, de todas clases y colores; peso bruto...kilo..	. 35
Ink, writing, in common vessels; gross weight..... per pound..	. 091	Tinta para escribir, en envases ordinarios; peso bruto..kilo..	. 25
Instruments, scientific; gross weight per pound..	. 004	Instrumentos para las ciencias; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 01
Ivory in the rough or sheets; gross weight..... per pound..	. 072	Marfil en bruto ó en láminas; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 20
Lanterns of all kinds; gross weight per pound..	. 100	Faroles y linternas de todas clases; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 30
Maces, billiard cues, and their racks; gross weight, per pound..	. 181	Tacos para billar y sus casquilles; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 50
Masks, all kinds; not of wire; gross weight each..	. 20	Caretas de todas clases, que no sean de alambre..... una..	. 25
Matches, of wood or wax, and igniting cord or pasteboard; gross weight..... per pound..	. 454	Fósforos, cerillos, yesca y carton fosfórico; peso bruto...kilo..	1. 25
Mats, of hemp, cocoa, tow, or Chinese matting; gross weight, per pound.....	. 073	Esteras de cáñamo, coco, estopa ó chinas; peso bruto....kilo..	. 20
Measures of length and capacity, all kinds; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Medidas longitudinales y de capacidad, de todas clases; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 30
Musical instruments of all classes and materials, including the keyboards of pianos; gross weight per pound..	. 163	Instrumentos de música, de todas clases y materias, incluidas las máquinas armadas y las teclas para pianos; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 45
Oilcloth, all kinds, for tables and floors; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Encerados y hules para mesa ó suelo; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 30
Paints in boxes, all kinds; gross weight per pound..	. 091	Cajas de pinturas de todas clases; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 25
Pencils, all kinds; gross weight, per pound..	. 036	Lápices de todas clases; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 10
Penholders, not gold or silver; gross weight..... per pound..	. 108	Porta-plumas que no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto..kilo..	. 30
Pencil holders, not of gold or silver, and leads for the same; gross weight..... per pound..	. 236	Lapiceros que no sean de oro ó plata, y las puntillas para los mismos; peso bruto...kilo..	. 65

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Mercery, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Mercería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Prints, paintings, engravings, and lithographs of all kinds, with or without frames and not lined with cloth or leather; gross weight per pound..	. 236	Estampas, pinturas, grabados y litografías de todas clases, con ó sin marcos, que no estén forrados con tela ó piel; peso bruto kilo..	. 65
Quills, for writing, and feathers for pillows and cushions; gross weight per pound..	. 181	Plumas de ave para escribir, y la pluma ó plumon para almohadas y cojines; peso bruto kilo..	. 50
Razor strops, all kinds, and the paste used with them; gross weight per pound..	. 163	Asentadores de todas clases, para navajas, y las pastas para este objeto; peso bruto, kilo..	. 45
Rope, ship's, and all kinds of cordage; gross weight.. per lb..	. 047	Jarcia y cordelería de todas clases; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 13
Rubber for erasing, and mucilage for offices; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Goma para borrar y goma líquida para escritorio; peso bruto, kilo..	. 30
Sand paper, emery cloth, and emery paper; gross weight, per pound..	. 022	Papel y lienzo con vidrio ó esmeril, llamado lija; peso bruto kilo..	. 06
Scrapers (sharpeners) for slate pencils; gross weight.. per lb..	. 029	Rascaderas para pizarrines; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 08
Sieves and sifters, of hair or leather; gross weight... per lb..	. 073	Cedazos, arneros y cernidores de cerda ó cuero; peso bruto, kilo..	. 20
Spectacles and lenses, with frames of any material, not gold or silver; gross weight, per pound..	. 454	Anteojos y lentes de todas clases, engastados en cualquiera materia que no sea oro ó plata; peso bruto.... kilo..	1. 25
Sponge, common; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Esponja ordinaria; peso bruto, kilo..	. 30
Sponge, fine; gross weight, per pound..	. 544	Esponja fina; peso bruto.. kilo..	1. 50
Stereoscopes, all kinds; gross weight per pound..	. 236	Estereoscopios de todas clases; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 65
Strings, of all materials, for musical instruments; gross weight per pound..	. 163	Cuerdas de todas materias para instrumentos de música; peso bruto kilo..	. 45
Tapers, or small night lamps; gross weight..... per pound..	. 109	Mariposas para velador; peso bruto kilo..	. 30
Tinsel and enamel, in sheets or cut; gross weight.. per pound..	. 345	Oropel y esmalte en hojas ó picado; peso bruto.... kilo..	. 95
Toothpicks, all kinds, not gold or silver; gross weight, per pound..	. 109	Limpiadientes de todas clases que no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 30
Toys, all classes and materials, except those specified; gross weight per pound..	. 163	Juguetes de todas clases y materias, con excepción de los especificados; peso bruto, kilo..	. 45

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Mercery, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Mercería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Wafers, common; gross weight,	. 272	Obléas de todas clases; peso bruto	. 75
Wax, sealing; gross weight,	. 345	Lacre; peso bruto	. 95
Whips, all kinds, with other than gold or silver butts; gross weight	. 236	Látigos de todas clases, cuyos puños no sean de oro ó plata; peso bruto	. 65
Window shades, painted in oil or water colors; gross weight,	. 127	Cortinas transparentes, pintadas al óleo ó al temple; peso bruto	. 35
Metals and their manufactures.		Metales y sus manufacturas.	
Gold, silver, and platinum and gold leaf; legal weight,	. 054	Oro, plata y platina y oro batido en hojas; peso legal....	. 15
Jewelry and all kinds of articles of gold or platinum, with pearls or precious stones; net weight,	1. 134	Alhajas, y toda clase de obras de oro ó platina, ó de ámbos metales, con perlas ó piedras preciosas; peso neto	5. 00
Jewelry and all articles of gold or platinum, without pearls or precious stones; net weight,	. 907	Alhajas, y toda clase de obras de oro ó platina, ó de ámbos metales, sin perlas ni piedras preciosas; peso neto,	4. 00
Jewelry and all kinds of articles of silver, or silver and gold, with pearls or precious stones; net weight	. 794	Alhajas y toda clase de obras de plata ó plata y oro, con perlas ó piedras preciosas; peso neto,	3. 50
Jewelry and all kinds of articles of silver, or silver and gold, without pearls or precious stones; net weight, per ounce..	. 567	Alhajas, y toda clase de obras de plata ó de plata y oro, sin perlas ni piedras preciosas; peso neto.	2. 50
Wire, thread, and like forms of silver, gilt or ungilt; net weight,	3. 620	Alambre y canutillo y demas efectos de tiraduría, de plata, dorado ó sin dorar; peso neto,	10. 00
Nutritious substances, liquids, etc.		Sustancias alimenticias.	
Almonds, sweet or bitter, in the shell; net weight. .per pound..	. 044	Almendra dulce ó amarga, con cáscara; peso neto.	. 12
Almonds, sweet or bitter, without shell; net weight. .per pound..	. 091	Almendra dulce ó amarga, sin cáscara; peso neto.	. 25
Beer and cider in bottles, without allowance for leakage or breakage; net weight ...per pound..	. 073	Cerveza y sidra en botellas, sin abono de mermas ni roturas; peso neto	. 20
Beer and cider in casks, etc.; net weight	. 036	Cerveza y sidra en barriles, sin abono de mermas ni tambores; peso neto	. 10

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Nutritious substances, etc.—Con'd.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Sustancias alimenticias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Bitters, without allowance for leakage or breakage; net weight.....per pound..	.109	Gotas amargas, sin abono de mermas ni roturas; peso neto, kilo..	.30
Butter; net weight.....per pound..	.0907	Mantequilla; peso neto...kilo..	.25
Caraway and aniseed; net weight,	.036	Alcaravea y anís; peso neto, kilo..	.10
Cheese, all kinds; net weight,	.054	Queso de todas clases; peso neto,	.15
Chocolate, all kinds; net weight,	.1996	Chocolate; peso neto....kilo..	.55
Cinnamon, all kinds, including cassia; net weight, per pound..	.363	Canela de todas clases, inclusa la cassia; peso neto...kilo..	1.00
Cloves and spices; net weight,	.236	Clavo, especia ó clavillo; peso neto.....kilo..	.65
Cocoa, all kinds; net weight,	.058	Cacáo de todas clases; peso neto.....kilo..	.16
Coffee, all kinds; net weight,	.036	Café; peso neto.....kilo..	.10
Confections and sweetmeats of all kinds, not specified; legal weight.....per pound..	.363	Dulces de todas clases, no especificadas; peso legal,	1.00
Corn, Indian; gross weight,	.004	Maíz; peso bruto.....kilo..	.01
Crackers, all kinds; gross weight,	.054	Galletas de todas clases; peso bruto.....kilo..	.15
Fish and shell fish, all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, or pickled; legal weight,	.044	Pescados y mariscos de todas clases, secos, salados, ahumados, salpresos y escabechados; peso legal.....kilo..	.12
Flour, wheat, all grades; gross weight.....per pound..	.04	Harina de trigo de todas clases; peso neto.....kilo..	.11
Flour, of all grains except wheat; net weight.....per pound..	.004	Harina de los demás cereales; peso bruto.....kilo..	.01
Fruits, pickled; gross weight,	.022	Frutas en salmuera; peso bruto,	.06
Fruits, dried; net weight,	.036	Frutas secas; peso neto..kilo..	.10
Fruits in their juice, in syrup, or spirits; legal weight,	.181	Frutas en su jugo, en almíbar y en aguardiente; peso legal,	.50
Fruits and vegetables, fresh, not specified; gross weight,	.004	Frutas y legumbres frescas no especificadas; peso bruto,	.01
Lard; net weight....per pound..	.073	Manteca de puerco; peso neto,	.20
Molasses or honey; net weight,	.091	Avena en grano; peso bruto,	.08
Oats in the grain; gross weight,	.004	Miel de caña ó de abeja; peso neto.....kilo..	.01

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Nutritious substances, etc.—Con'd.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Sustancias alimenticias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Oil, olive, in glass, without allowance for leakage; net weight, per pound..	.073	Aceite de olivo en vasijería de vidrio, sin abono de mermas y roturas; peso neto....kilo..	.20
Oil, olive, in jugs or tin cans, without allowance for leakage; net weight.....per pound..	.054	Aceite de olivo en botijas ó latas, sin abono de mermas y roturas; peso neto ....kilo..	.15
Olives, stuffed or in oil; legal weight.....per pound..	.036	Aceitunas rellenas ó en aceite; peso legal.....kilo..	.10
Onions, fresh; gross weight, .....per pound..	.011	Cebollas frescas; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.03
Pastes, for food; gross weight, .....per pound..	.011	Pastas alimenticias; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.03
Pepper, all kinds; net weight, .....per pound..	.091	Pimienta de todas clases; peso neto .....kilo..	.25
Potatoes; gross weight...per lb..	.011	Papas; peso bruto .....kilo..	.03
Preserved food, pickles, mustard and sauces, not specified; legal weight.....per pound..	.091	Conservas alimenticias, encurtidos, mostaza y salsas no especificadas; peso legal...kilo..	.25
Rum, all kinds, in glass, no allowance for breakage or leakage; net weight.....per pound..	.181	Aguardiente de todas clases, en vasijería de vidrio, sin abono de mermas y roturas; peso neto .....kilo..	.50
Rum, etc., in wood, etc.; net weight.....per pound..	.145	Aguardiente de todas clases, en vasijería de madera, sin abono de mermas ni tambores; peso neto .....kilo..	.40
Salt, common, or for table use; gross weight.....per pound..	.011	Sal común ó de comer; peso bruto .....kilo..	.03
Sardines in oil, tomato, or butter; legal weight.....per pound..	.054	Sardinas en aceite, tomate ó mantequilla; peso legal, kilo..	.15
Sausages, all kinds, smoked or salted meats, including ham; net weight.....per pound..	.091	Butifarras, chorizos, salchichones y las carnes ahumadas ó saladas, incluso el jamon en pernil; peso neto....kilo..	.25
Spirits of all kinds, in glass or wood, not allowing for leakage or breakage; net weight, .....per pound..	.091	Licores de todas clases, en vasijería de vidrio ó madera, sin abono de mermas, roturas ni tambores; peso neto....kilo..	.25
Sugar, common or refined, all kinds; gross weight...per lb..	.054	Azúcar común ó refinada; peso bruto .....kilo..	.15
Tea, green or black, all kinds; net weight.....per pound..	.181	Té, verde ó negro, de todas clases; peso neto .....kilo..	.50
Vinegar, in wood, without allowance for leakage; net weight, .....per pound..	.022	Vinagre en vasijería de madera, sin abono de mermas ni tambores; peso neto.....kilo..	.06
Vinegar, in glass, no allowance for leakage or breakage; net weight.....per pound..	.011	Vinagre en vasijería de vidrio, sin abono de mermas ni roturas; peso neto .....kilo..	.11
Wheat, and all kinds of grains and seeds, not specified; gross weight.....per pound..	.018	Trigo y toda clase de granos y semillas, que no esten especificados; peso bruto....kilo..	.05

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Nutritious substances, etc.—Con'd.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Sustancias alimenticias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Wine, red or white, in glass, etc.; net weight..... per pound..	.073	Vino, tinto y blanco, en vasijería de vidrio, sin abono de mermas ni roturas; peso neto...kilo..	.20
Wine, red or white, in wood, no allowance for leakage or breakage; net weight...per pound..	.044	Vino, tinto y blanco, en vasijería de madera, sin abono de mermas ni tambores; peso neto .....kilo..	.12
Paper and manufactures of.		Papel, carton y sus aplicaciones.	
Advertisements or printed signs, without frames; gross weight, .....per pound..	.004	Anuncios impresos, cuando no tengan marcos; peso bruto, kilo..	.01
Advertisements or signs, lithographed, on paper or cardboard, colored or uncolored; without frames; gross weight, .....per pound..	.073	Anuncios litografiados, sobre papel ó carton, con ó sin colores, cuando no tengan marcos; peso bruto .....kilo..	.20
Albums, with or without photographs, with covers and ornaments of any material not gold or silver; gross weight, .....per pound..	.399	Albums, con ó sin fotografías, con pastas y adornos de todas materias que no sean oro ó plata; peso bruto .....kilo..	1.10
Books, blank, ruled or unruled, common binding; gross weight, .....per pound..	.345	Libros en blanco ó rayados, con pastas ordinarias; peso bruto, kilo..	.95
Books, bound, with velvet, shell ivory, gutta-percha, wood, or composition tortoise shell or metal not gold or silver; gross weight .....per pound..	.435	Libros empastados con terciopelo, concha, marfil, carey, gutta-percha, madera, pasta de composición ó metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso bruto, .....kilo..	1.20
Books of and printed sheet music, Dutch binding, or leather cover; gross weight..... per lb..	.011	Libros y música impresa, con pasta, á la holandesa ó pasta de cuero; peso bruto...kilo..	.03
Charts, geographical, topographical, and nautical; gross weight, .....per pound..	.004	Cartas geográficas, topográficas y náuticas; peso bruto, kilo..	.01
Forms, blank, for documents of all kinds, printed, engraved, or lithographed; gross weight, per pound..	.236	Documentos (esqueletos) de todas clases, impresos, grabados ó litografiados, con claros para escribir en ellos; peso bruto, kilo..	.65
Paper and cardboard articles not specified, all kinds; gross weight .....per pound..	.163	Artefactos ú obras de papel ó carton, de todas clases, no especificados; peso bruto, kilo..	.45
Paper, brown wrapping; gross weight.....per pound..	.029	Papel de estraza, estracilla y para empaque; peso bruto...kilo..	.08

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Paper, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Papel, etc.—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Paper, sized or half-sized, not specified; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 036	Papel sin cola y el media cola, de todas clases, con excepción de los especificados; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 10
Paper, fine white and fair white, all kinds, for account and letter, including cigarette paper; gross weight.....per pound..	. 116	Papel florete, medio florete, de cartas ó cuentas, de todas clases y el de cigarrillos; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 32
Paper, engraved or lithographed, for envelopes and tickets; gross weight.....per pound..	. 236	Papel grabado ó litografiado para envolturas ó etiquetas; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 65
Paper, pitched, tarred, linen-lined, and waterproof; gross weight .....per pound..	. 025	Papel embreado, alquitranado, enlienzado y el impermeable; peso bruto.....kilo..	. 07
Paper not specified, all kinds and colors; gross weight, .....per pound..	. 073	Papel de todas clases y colores, no especificados; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 20
Pasteboard or bristol board and paper, albuminized, or porcelain-faced, and pasteboard and paper for making playing cards; gross weight.....per pound..	. 174	Carton ó papel de marca, marquilla, Bristol, albuminado, el de porcelana y el de carton para fabricar barajas; peso bruto .....kilo..	. 48
Pasteboard, or cardboard, all thicknesses, not specified; gross weight.....per pound..	. 073	Carton de todos gruesos, batido ó sin batir, con excepción de los especificados; peso bruto, .....kilo..	. 20
Playing cards of all kinds; gross weight .....per pound..	. 381	Naipes de todas clases; peso bruto .....kilo..	1. 05
Silk Goods.		Seda.	
Clothing, ready-made and in parts, sewed, of silk, with or without trimmings of any material not specified; net weight, .....per pound..	6. 532	Ropa hecha y sus partes sueltas cuando vengan cosidas, de seda, con ó sin adornos de cualquiera materia, la no especificada; peso neto...kilo..	18. 00
Gaiters, silk, with or without elastic and ornaments...per pair..	1. 00	Botines de seda, con ó sin resortes y adornos.....par..	1. 25
Handkerchiefs, silk, all kinds and textures, with or without fringe, even when they have borders of different materials; net weight.....per pound..	3. 266	Pañuelos de seda de todos tejidos, con ó sin fleco, aun cuando en sus orillas tengan otras materias; peso neto.....kilo..	9. 00
Hose, socks, drawers, and undershirts of silk knit goods, and all manufactures of silk knit goods not specified; net weight, .....per pound..	5. 806	Calcetines, medias, calzoncillos y camisetas de punto de media de seda, y toda manufactura de punto de media de seda no especificada; peso neto...kilo..	16. 00

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Silk goods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Seda—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Shawls or scarfs, called rebozos, of silk, stamped, marbled, striped with figures or imitation figures, up to 26 threads of warp and woof per square half centimetre; net weight, per pound..	5. 987	Rebozos de seda y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos labores que los imiten, hasta 26 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadro de medio centimetro por lado; peso neto.....kilo..	16. 50
Shawls or rebozos, of silk, etc., of more than 38 and up to 64 threads, per half centimetre square; net weight, per pound..	12. 374	Rebozos de seda y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de mas de 38 hasta 64 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centimetro por lado; peso neto, .....kilo..	34. 10
Shawls or rebozos, of silk, etc., of more than 26 and up to 38 threads, per half centimetre square; net weight, per pound..	7. 983	Rebozos de seda y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de mas de 26 hasta 38 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centimetro por lado; peso neto, .....kilo..	22. 00
Silk, raw, of all kinds; net weight.....per pound..	. 726	Seda cruda ó en rama, de todas clases; peso neto.....kilo..	2. 00
Silk, twisted floss, all kinds and colors; net weight, per pound..	2. 903	Seda pelo, torcida, floja ó quíña, todas clases y colores; peso neto.....kilo..	8. 00
Silk goods and all kinds of silk articles not specified, even when they have embroideries and ornaments of any material; net weight.....per pound..	5. 806	Tela y toda clase de artículos de seda no especificados, aun cuando contengan bordados ó adornos de cualquiera materia; peso neto.....kilo..	16. 00
Umbrellas, sunshades, or parasols, of silk, or silk mixed with cotton, linen, or wool. . .each..	1. 40	Paraguas, sombrillas ó quitasoles de seda, ó de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de todas clases. . .uno..	1. 75
Silk mixed with other materials.		Seda con mezcla de otras materias.	
Adornments for the head, of silk and wool, with ornaments of metal not gold or silver; net weight.....per pound..	1. 814	Moños de seda y algodón, ó de seda y lana, con adornos de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto.....kilo..	5. 00
Articles of silk mixed with cotton, linen, or wool, of all textures, with or without embroideries or ornaments of the same material,		Artículos de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de todas clases y tejidos, con ó sin bordados ó adornos de las mismas	

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Silk mixed with other materials—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Seda con mezcla de otras materias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
or of metal not gold or silver, with the exception of those specified; net weight, .....per pound..	4. 152	materias, ó de metal que no sea oro ó plata, con excepción de los especificados; peso neto kilo..	9. 00
Articles of silk, mixed with cotton, linen, or wool of all textures, with beads of glass, or metal not gold or silver, with exception of those specified; net weight, .....per pound..	3. 692	Artículos de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de todas clases de tejidos, con abalorios, cuentas de vidrio ó de metal que ne sea oro ó plata, con excepción de los especificados; peso neto kilo..	8. 00
Articles of silk, of all textures, with beads, glass or metal not gold or silver, with the exception of those specified; net weight .....per pound..	5. 52	Artículos de seda de todos tejidos, con abalorios, cuentas de vidrio ó de metal que no sea oro ó plata, con excepción de los especificados; peso neto, kilo..	12. 00
Blankets, imitation of those of Saltillo, worked or stamped, of wool with mixture of silk; net weight .....per pound..	6. 17	Sarapes, imitación de los del Saltillo, labrados ó estampados, de lana con mezcla de seda; peso neto kilo..	13. 40
Braid, cord, and ribbon of cotton and silk, or of wool and silk, with elastics, measuring up to four centimetres in width; net weight .....per pound..	2. 168	Trencilla, cordon y cinta de algodón y seda, ó de lana y seda con goma elástica, que midan hasta cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso neto kilo..	4. 70
Braid, cord, and ribbon of silk with elastics, up to four centimetres in width; net weight, .....per pound..	3. 22	Trencilla, cordon y cinta de seda, con goma elástica, que midan hasta cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso neto, kilo..	7. 00
Clothing, ready-made, and its separate parts sewed, of all kinds and textures of silk mixed with cotton, linen, or wool, with or without ornaments of any material, with the exception of those specified; net weight ...per pound..	4. 354	Ropa hecha y sus partes sueltas, cuando vengan cosidas, de todas clases y tejidos, de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, con ó sin adornos de cualquiera materia, con excepción de la que esté especificada; peso neto kilo..	12. 00
Cord, hemp, covered with silk and cotton, or silk and wool; net weight .....per pound..	1. 016	Cordon de cáñamo forrado de seda y algodón ó de seda y lana; peso neto kilo..	2. 80
Cord, hemp, covered with silk; net weight .....per pound..	2. 177	Cordon de cáñamo forrado de seda; peso neto kilo..	6. 00
Corsets, silk, mixed with cotton, linen or wool, all sizes; net weight .....per pound..	1. 379	Corsés de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de todos tamaños; peso neto kilo..	3. 80

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, pesos y medida.
<i>Silk mixed with other materials—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Seda con mezcla de otras materias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Elastics of silk and rubber, or silk and rubber mixed with cotton, linen, or wool of more than four centimetres in width; gross weight.....per pound..	. 399	Resorte ó elástico de seda y hule, ó de seda y hule con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de mas de cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso bruto, kilo..	1. 10
Goods and textures with warp and woof of cotton, linen, or wool, mixed with silk in any proportion, in stripes, squares, flowers, figures, and designs, and having a small mixture of metal not gold or silver; net weight.....per pound..	1. 27	Telas cuyo pié y trama sea de algodón, lino ó lana y tengan ademas, mezcla de seda, en listas, cuadros, flores ó labores, y aun cuando contengan, en pequeña cantidad, mezcla de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto ..kilo..	3. 50
Goods of cotton, linen, or wool, when the warp or the woof is of silk only; net weight, per pound..	1. 814	Telas de algodón, lino ó lana cuando el pié ó la trama sea de solo seda; peso neto ..kilo..	5. 00
Hair nets of silk, mixed with rubber; or of silk with cotton and rubber; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 597	Redecillas de seda con mezcla de hule, ó de seda con algodón y hule; peso neto ..kilo..	4. 40
Handkerchiefs, silk mixed with cotton or wool, of all kinds and textures, even when their borders have a mixture of metal not gold or silver; net weight.....per pound..	1. 996	Pañuelos de seda ó con mezcla de algodón ó lana, de todas clases y tejidos, aun cuando en sus orillas tengan alguna mezcla de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto ..kilo..	5. 50
Hose, socks, drawers, and undershirts of silk knit goods, mixed with cotton, linen, or wool, and all manufactures of this kind not specified; net weight, .....per pound..	2. 54	Calcetines, medias, calzoncillos y camisetas de punto de media, de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, y toda manufactura de esta especie que no esté especificada; peso neto .....kilo..	7. 00
Linings of silk mixed with cotton, linen, or wool, sewed or cut, for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades; net weight, per pound..	1. 996	Forros de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, cosidos ó en corte, para paraguas, sombrillas y quitasoles; peso neto .....kilo..	5. 50
Shawls or scarfs called rebozos, stamped, marbled, striped with figures or imitation figures, of silk mixed with cotton, linen, or wool, up to 20 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimetre; net weight.....	3. 411	Rebozos y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, hasta 26 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado; peso netokilo..	9. 40

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Silk mixed with other materials—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Sedo con mezcla de otras materias—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Shawls or rebozos, etc., of more than 26 and up to 38 threads per half centimetre square; net weight .....per pound..	4.989	Rebozos y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de mas de 26 hasta 38 hilos de pié y trama en un cuadrado de medio centimetro por lado; peso neto .....kilo..	13.75
Shawls or rebozos, etc., of more than 38 and up to 64 threads, etc., net weight ...per pound..	8.419	Rebozos y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten, de seda con mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana, de mas de 38 hasta 64 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centimetro por lado; peso neto .....kilo..	23.20
Silk goods, when the warp or woof has a mixture of cotton, linen, or wool; net weight, .....per pound..	2.722	Telas de seda, cuando en el pié ó la trama tengan mezcla de algodón, lino ó lana; peso neto .....kilo..	7.50
Silk and cotton, or silk and woolen goods, with metal not gold or silver; net weight, .....per pound..	2.032	Telas de seda y algodón, ó de seda y lana, con mezcla de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto .....kilo..	5.60
Silk goods with mixture of metal not gold or silver; net weight, .....per pound..	2.395	Telas de seda con mezcla de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto .....kilo..	6.60
Silk and cotton, or silk and woolen goods, mixed with fine metal; net weight...per pound..	3.629	Telas de seda y algodón, ó de seda y lana, con mezcla de metal fino; peso neto...kilo..	10.00
Silk goods, mixed with fine metal; net weight...per pound..	5.806	Telas de seda con mezcla de metal fino; peso neto...kilo..	16.00
Tassels of silk and cotton, silk and woolen, even when the bodies are of other materials; net weight.....per pound..	1.016	Borlas de seda y algodón, ó seda y lana, aun cuando las almas sean de otra materia; peso neto .....kilo..	2.80
Worsted or thread of wool and silk, with or without metal not gold or silver; net weight, .....per pound..	1.089	Estambre ó hilo de lana y seda, con ó sin metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto...kilo..	3.00
Earth, stone, crockery, and glass ware.		Piedras, tierra, cristal y porcelana.	
Alabaster, marble, or stucco: all kinds of work of these materials; gross weight per pound..	.073	Artefactos de alabastro, mármol ó estuco, no especificados; peso bruto.....kilo..	.20

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Earth, stone, crockery, and glass ware—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Piedras, tierra, cristal y porcelana—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Beads, all kinds, and imitation pearls; gross weight,	per pound.. .454	Cuentas de espumilla de todas clases, y las perlas falsas; peso bruto.....kilo..	1. 25
Bottles, common glass, for wine, liquors, etc., without allowing for breakage; gross weight,	per pound.. .011	Botellas de vidrio corriente, para envases de vinos, licores, etc., y las damajuanas ó garrafones, sin abono de roturas; peso bruto.....kilo..	.03
Bricks, except fire-bricks,	per 1,000.. 1. 44	Ladrillos que no sean refractarios.....millar..	1. 80
Clay or gypsum; articles of these materials, not specified; gross weight.....per pound..	.054	Artefactos de yeso ó barro, no especificados; peso bruto,	kilo.. .15
Crockery and porcelain, in pieces of different forms, kinds, and sizes, including toys; gross weight.....per pound..	.054	Loza y porcelana labrada en piezas de todas formas, clases y tamaños, incluso los juguetes, sin abono de roturas; peso bruto.....kilo..	.15
Crystal and glass, in pieces, of all shapes, classes, and sizes, not specified; gross weight,	per pound.. .105	Cristal y vidrio labrado en piezas de todas formas, clases y tamaños, incluso los juguetes, sin abono de roturas; peso neto.....kilo..	.29
Crystal, cut in imitation of precious stones; gross weight,	per pound.. .472	Cristal cortado, imitando piedras finas; peso bruto..kilo..	1. 30
Glass, flat, corrugated or not, no allowance for breakage; gross weight.....per pound..	.091	Vidrios planos, estén ó no encarrujados, sin abono de roturas; peso bruto.....kilo..	.25
Glasses for watches, and eyeglasses; gross weight,	per pound.. .163	Vidrios para anteojos y relojes; peso bruto.....kilo..	.45
Grindstones or whetstones; gross weight.....per pound..	.015	Piedras de amolar ó mollejonos; peso bruto.....kilo..	.04
Gypsum; gross weight...per lb..	.036	Yeso; peso bruto.....kilo..	.10
Hones and flints; gross weight,	per pound.. .018	Piedras de asentar y las de chispa; peso bruto.....kilo..	.05
Marble and alabaster, in the rough, or in slabs for floors, measuring up to 40 centimetres square, and polished only on one side; gross weight,	per pound.. .004	Marmol y alabastro en bruto ó en losas para pisos, que midan hasta cuarenta centímetros en cuadro, y labrados solo por una de caras; peso bruto,	kilo.. .01
Mirrors, with or without frames, up to 30 centimetres each side, without allowing for breakage; gross weight.....per pound..	.091	Espejos con ó sin marcos, hasta de 30 centímetros por lado, sin abono de roturas; peso bruto.....kilo..	.25

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, pe o y medida.
<i>Earth, stone, crockery, and glass ware—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Piedras, tierra, cristal y porcelana—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Mirrors of more than 30 centimetres on one side, even when the other sides are less, without allowing for breakage; gross weight .....per pound..	.163	Espejos con ó sin marcos, de mas de 30 centímetros por uno de sus lados, aun cuando por los otros sea menor su tamaño, sin abono de roturas; peso bruto.....kilo..	.45
Mosaic work of stone, for pavements; gross weight... per lb..	.004	Mosaicos de piedra, para pavimentos; peso bruto....kilo..	.01
Slates, and slate pencils of any material, with or without frame; gross weight .....per pound..	.036	Pizarras y pizarrines de cualquiera materia ó sus imitaciones, con ó sin marcos, para escribir y dibujar; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.10
Tiles .....per 1,000..	6.00	Azulejos .....millar..	7.25
Sundry articles.		Objetos diversos.	
Articles of all materials, with ornaments and accessories of gold, silver, and platinum, not specified; gross weight, .....per pound..	1.306	Artefactos de todas materias con adornos y accesorios de oro, plata ó platino, no especificados; peso bruto...kilo..	3.60
Articles of all kinds, for artificial flowers, not specified; gross weight.....per pound...	.017	Artefactos de todas clases para flores artificiales, los no especificados; peso bruto....kilo..	1.70
Articles of amber, meerschaum, jet, agate, tortoise-shell, ivory, or shell, not specified; gross weight .....per pound..	.472	Artefactos de ámbar, espuma de mar, azabache, agata, Carey, marfil ó concha, no especificados; peso bruto.....kilo..	1.30
Animals, all kinds, prepared for cabinets of natural history; gross weight.....per pound..	.004	Animales de todas clases, preparados para gabinetes de historia natural; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.01
Beaver fur, all kinds; net weight, .....per pound..	1.089	Pelo de castor de todas clases; peso neto .....kilo..	3.00
Belts, rubber, not imported with machinery of which they form a part; gross weight, .....per pound..	.036	Bandas de hule que no vengan unidas á alguna máquina formando parte de ella; peso bruto .....kilo..	10
Billiard tables of all materials, not including the cloth; gross weight .....per pound..	.109	Mesas de billar, de todas materias, sin incluir el paño; peso bruto .....kilo..	.30
Bone, horn, whalebone, gutta-percha or celluloid articles, not specified; gross weight, .....per pound..	.109	Artefactos de hueso, asta, ballena, guttapercha ó celuloide, no especificados; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.30
Broom corn; gross weight, .....per pound..	.011	Espiga de maiz de Guinea ó mijo; peso bruto.....kilo..	.03

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Sundry articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Objetos diversos—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Brooms of heather, all kinds and sizes; gross weight, per pound..	.054	Escobas de brezo, de todas clases y tamaños; peso bruto, kilo..	.15
Candles, all kinds, not specified; gross weight..... per pound..	.218	Velas de todas clases no especificadas; peso bruto..... kilo..	.60
Candles, stearine, or of pressed or unpressed tallow; gross weight..... per pound..	.054	Velas estearicas, y las de sebo prensado ó sin prensar; peso, bruto..... kilo..	.15
Caps of all kinds and materials, with or without vizors and ornaments; net weight, per pound..	1.361	Cachuchas de todas clases y materias, con ó sin viseras y adornos; peso neto..... kilo..	3.75
Coins, collections of all kinds; gross weight..... per pound..	.004	Monetarios de todas clases; peso bruto..... kilo..	.01
Collections, mineralogical, geological, and of all branches of natural history; gross weight, per pound..	.004	Colecciones mineralógicas, geológicas y de todos los ramos de historia natural para museos y gabinetes; peso bruto..... kilo..	.01
Corks; net weight... per pound..	.073	Tapones de corcho; peso neto, kilo..	.20
Cushions, mattresses, and pillows of silk or cloth containing silk; gross weight..... per pound..	1.089	Cojines, colchones y almohadas de tela de seda, ó tela que contenga seda; peso bruto, kilo..	3.00
Cushions, mattresses, and pillows of all materials, except silk; gross weight... per pound..	.181	Cojines, colchones y almohadas de todas materias, que no sea seda; peso bruto..... kilo..	.50
Designs, models, matrices, and patterns for the arts; gross weight..... per pound..	.004	Diseños, modelos, moldes y patrones para las artes; peso bruto..... kilo..	.01
Fans, with ribs or handles of wood, bone, horn, or materials not specified; gross weight, per pound..	.345	Abanicos con varillas de madera, hueso, asta y todos los que no estén especificados; peso bruto..... kilo..	.95
Fans, with ribs or handles of shell, ivory, or tortoise, with or without ornaments..... each..	2.00	Abanicos con varillas de concha, marfil ó carey, con ó sin adornos..... uno..	2.50
Fans, common, of straw, cardboard, or cloth, without ribs; gross weight..... per pound..	.073	Abanicos ordinarios de paja, carton ó lienzo, sin varillas; peso bruto..... kilo..	.20
Fancy-work, begun or finished, on embroidery canvas, all kinds, not specified; net weight, per pound..	.272	Obras comenzadas ó acabadas sobre canevá, de todas clases, que no estén especificadas; peso neto..... kilo..	.75
Felt, for hat frames; net weight, per pound..	.798	Fielta para armazones de sombreros; peso neto..... kilo..	2.20
Flowers, artificial, and feathers for ornaments, of all materials		Flores artificiales y plumas para adornos, de todas materias que	

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Sundry articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Objetos diversos—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
except silk, metal, glass or porcelain; legal weight... per lb..	1. 089	no sea seda, metal, vidrio ó porcelana; peso legal... kilo..	3. 00
Flowers, artificial, and feathers, of silk, or silk mixed with other materials; legal weight,	2. 54	Flores artificiales y plumas de seda, ó de seda con mezcla de otra materia; peso legal,	7. 00
Frames of cotton cloth, for caps and hats for ladies and girls; gross weight..... per pound..	. 091	Armazones de tela de algodón para gorros y sombreros de señoras y niñas; peso bruto,	. 25
Galloon and textures of pure silver or silver alloy; net weight,	4. 79	Galones y tejidos de plata dorada pura ó ligada; peso neto,	13. 20
Galloon and textures of yellow metal, ungilt, up to 15 centimetres in width; gross weight,	. 544	Galones y tejidos de metal amarillo, sin dorar, hasta de 15 centímetros de ancho; peso bruto..... kilo..	1. 50
Galloon and textures, gilt or silver-plated, up to 15 centimetres in width; gross weight,	. 907	Galones y tejidos de metal dorado ó plateado, hasta de 15 centímetros de ancho; peso bruto,	2. 50
Galloon and textures of silver, gilded, pure or alloyed silver; net weight..... per pound..	5. 588	Galones y tejidos de plata dorada, pura ó ligada; peso neto,	15. 40
Geldings..... each..	32. 00	Caballos castrados..... uno..	40. 00
Grease, animal, not specified; gross weight..... per pound..	. 025	Grasas animales no especificadas; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 07
Hair, human, and its manufactures; net weight... per pound..	3. 629	Pelo humano, sin manufacturar ó manufacturado; peso neto,	10. 00
Hair or fur of the vicuña, hare, rabbit, etc.; net weight,	. 581	Pelo de vicuña, conejo, liebre y sus semejantes; peso neto,	1. 60
Hats of bark of sparto grass, with or without ornaments, for children..... each..	. 16	Sombreros de corteza de esparto, con ó sin adornos, para niños y niñas..... uno..	. 20
Hats, all kinds and materials, in shapes and without trimmings,	. 40	Sombreros de todas clases y materia, en corte y sin avíos,	. 50
Hats of all kinds, not specified, with trimmings, and with or without ornaments of any kind,	. 80	Sombreros de todas clases, que no estén especificados, con avíos y con ó sin adornos de cualquiera materia..... uno..	1. 00
Ice; gross weight.... per pound..	. 004	Hielo; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 01
Linings of any material for hats; net weight..... per pound..	. 726	Forros y fondos de cualquiera materia, para sombreros; peso neto..... kilo..	2. 00
Oilcloth, for making clothing or any other similar use; gross weight..... per pound..	. 29	Tela ahulada, propia para piezas de vestido ó cualquier otro uso análogo; peso bruto,	. 80

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Sundry articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Objetos diversos—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Ornaments, sacerdotal, of silk, with or without metal embroidery and galloons of silver or silver gilded; net weight, per pound..	5. 806	Ornamentos sacerdotales de tela de seda, con ó sin bordados de metal y galon de plata ó plata dorada; peso neto..... kilo..	16. 00
Ornaments, sacerdotal, of silk mixed with cotton or wool, with or without metal embroidery and galloons, of gold and silver; net weight..... per pound..	3. 084	Ornamentos sacerdotales de tejido de seda, con mezcla de algodón ó lana, con bordados de metal y galon de plata ó plata dorada; peso neto, kilo..	8. 50
Ornaments, sacerdotal, of silk mixed with cotton or wool, with or without metal embroidery and galloons not of gold or silver; net weight.. per pound..	1. 724	Ornamentos sacerdotales de tejido de seda, con mezcla de algodón ó lana con ó sin bordados de metal y galon que no sea de oro ó plata; peso neto, kilo..	4. 75
Perfumery, not specified; gross weight..... per pound..	. 272	Perfumería, los efectos que no estén especificados; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 75
Reed or cane, straw, pasteboard or other similar material, articles of, lined with cloth or skin of any kind, with ornaments of metal, not gold or silver, not specified; gross weight, per pound..	. 472	Artefactos de bejuco, paja, carton ó cualquiera otra materia análoga, forrados de tela ó piel de todas clases, con ó sin adornos de metal que no sea oro ó plata, con excepcion de los especificados; peso bruto, kilo..	1. 30
Rubber boots and shoes, all kinds and sizes, rubber in strips for billiard cushions; gross weight, per pound..	. 174	Hule en calzado de todas formas y tamaños, y el hule hilado, ó en tiras para barandas de billar; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 48
Rubber in clothing, of all forms and sizes; gross weight, per pound..	. 581	Hule en piezas de vestido, de todas formas y tamaños; peso bruto..... kilo..	1. 60
Rubber, prepared, for dentists; gross weight..... per pound..	. 726	Hule preparado para dentistas; peso bruto..... kilo..	2. 00
Rubber, in sheets, when not imported with machinery, but to be used with it; gross weight, per pound..	. 036	Hule en planchas, cuando no venga unido á alguna maquinaria, en la forma conveniente para emplearse en ella; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 10
Snuff or rappee, in flasks or bottles, no allowance for leakage or breakage; legal weight, per pound..	. 998	Tabaco en polvo, ó rapé, en frascos ó botellas sin abono de mermas ni roturas; peso legal..... kilo..	2. 75
Soaps, common, unscented; gross weight..... per pound..	. 065	Jabon corriente, sin aroma; peso bruto..... kilo..	. 18
Soaps, fine, scented or unscented; gross weight..... per pound..	. 454	Jabon fino, con ó sin aroma; peso bruto..... kilo..	1. 25

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Sundry articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Objetos diversos—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Spermaceti, in cakes; net weight	145	Esperma en marqueta; peso neto	40
Statues and busts of all classes and materials, of natural size or larger; gross weight,	036	Estátuas y bustos de todas clases y materias, de tamaño natural ó mayores dimensiones; peso bruto	10
Stearine in cakes; net weight,	051	Estearina en marqueta; peso neto	14
Straw or cane, articles of, not specified; gross weight,	163	Artefactos de paja ó bejuco; peso bruto	45
Straw covers for bottles; gross weight	011	Envolturas de paja, para botellas; peso bruto	03
Teeth, artificial, of all materials; net weight	1.089	Dientes artificiales de todas materias; peso neto	3.00
Tents, all kinds, not including the poles; gross weight,	073	Tiendas de campaña, de todas clases, sin incluir los postes para armarlas; peso bruto,	20
Tobacco, chewing; net weight,	247	Tabaco breva ó de mascar; peso neto	68
Tobacco, in cigars; net weight,	1.96	Tabaco labrado en puros; peso neto	5.40
Tobacco, in cigarettes, all kinds; legal weight	497	Tabaco labrado en cigarros de todas clases; peso legal,	1.37
Tobacco, fine-cut, smoking; net weight	497	Tabaco picado para pipas; peso neto	1.37
Tobacco, leaf, not Virginia; net weight	497	Tabaco en rama, que no sea Virginia; peso neto	1.37
Tobacco, leaf, Virginia; net weight	065	Tabaco de Virginia, en rama; peso neto	18
Tobacco siftings; net weight,	399	Tabaco cernido; peso neto,	1.10
Tubing, rubber or gutta-percha, all dimensions; gross weight,	036	Cafetería de hule ó guttapercha, de todas dimensiones; peso bruto	10
Wax, all kinds; net weight,	181	Cera de todas clases; peso neto,	50
Whale, refuse of; gross weight,	004	Destrozos del cachalote; peso bruto	01
<i>Tin, zinc, lead, and other metals.</i>		<i>Estaño, zinc, plomo y demas metales.</i>	
Lead in bulk, pig, shot, or sheet; gross weight	018	Plomo en bruto, en galápagos, munición ó láminas; peso bruto	05
Pewter or white-metal articles; gross weight	145	Artefactos de peltre ó metal blanco; peso bruto	40
Plated ware; gross weight,	454	Artefactos de plaque; peso bruto	1.25

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Tin, zinc, lead, and other metals—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Estaño, zinc, plomo y demas metales—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Plated metal or German silver in sheets; gross weight . . . per lb..	.073	Plaque ó plata alemana, en láminas; peso brutokilo..	.20
Tin in bars or in the rough; gross weight per pound..	.036	Estaño en barras y en greña; peso brutokilo..	.10
Tin in sheets of more than 40 centimetres in length, and 30 in width, enamelled, japanned or painted, all dimensions; gross weight per pound..	.025	Hoja de lata en láminas, de mas de 40 centímetros de largo y 30 de ancho, y la estampada, pintada ó charolada, de todas dimensiones; peso bruto, kilo..	.07
Tin in sheets, leaves, and articles made of it, not specified; gross weight per pound..	.073	Estaño en láminas, hojas y demas artefactos no especificados; peso brutokilo..	.20
Wire of white metal, not plated, from number 20 up, Birmingham measure; gross weight, per pound..	.363	Alambre de metal blanco, sin platear, del número 20 en adelante, de la medida de Birmingham; peso bruto . . .kilo..	1.00
Zinc, in sheets; gross weight, per pound..	.025	Zinc laminado; peso bruto, kilo..	.07
Zinc, articles of all kinds; gross weight per pound..	.073	Artefactos de zinc, de todas clases; peso brutokilo..	.20
Vehicles.		Carrocería.	
Carriages of all kinds, weighing up to 100 kilograms, with the exception of those specified; net weight per pound..	.218	Carruajes de todas clases cuyo peso sea hasta 100 kilogramos, con excepción de los especificados; peso netokilo..	.60
Carriages, all kinds, weighing from 100 to 250 kilograms; net weight per pound..	.20	Carruajes de todas clases, que pesen mas de 100 hasta 250 kilogramos, peso neto . .kilo..	.55
Carriages, all kinds, weighing from 250 to 500 kilograms; net weight per pound..	.181	Carruajes de todas clases, que pesen mas de 250 hasta 500 kilogramos; peso bruto . .kilo..	.50
Carriages, all kinds, weighing from 500 to 750 kilograms; net weight per pound..	.163	Carruajes de todas clases, que pesen mas de 500 hasta 750 kilogramos; peso neto . .kilo..	.45
Carriages, all kinds, weighing from 750 to 1,000 kilograms; net weight per pound..	.145	Carruajes de todas clases, que pesen mas de 750 hasta 1,000 kilogramos; peso neto . .kilo..	.40
Carriages, all kinds, weighing more than 1,000 kilograms; net weight per pound..	.127	Carruajes de todas clases, que pesen mas de 1,000 kilogramos en adelante; peso neto, kilo..	.35
Carriages, children's, of all kinds; net weight per pound..	.109	Carruajitos pequeños de todas clases, para niños; peso neto, kilo..	.30
Diligences, or stage-coaches, and omnibuses, all classes; net weight per pound..	.036	Diligencias y omnibus de todas clases; peso netokilo..	.10

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Vehicles—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Carrocería—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Shafts or front running gear of carriages; gross weight,	per pound.. .218	Juegos celanteros para carruajes; peso bruto.....kilo..	.60
Velocipedes; gross weight,	per pound.. .073	Velocípedos; peso bruto..kilo..	.20
Wagons, called Guayines, all kinds and sizes; gross weight,	per pound.. .073	Guayines de todas clases y tamaños; peso neto.....kilo..	.20
Carts, wagons, and cars, all sizes; gross weight.....per pound..	.022	Caretas, caretones y carros de todas dimensiones; peso bruto,	kilo.. .06
Wheelbarrows and handcarts of one or two wheels; gross weight,	per pound.. .004	Carretillas de una ó dos ruedas y borriquetes; peso bruto,	kilo.. .01
Wheels, separate, for carriages; gross weight.....per pound..	.218	Ruedas sueltas para carruajes; peso bruto.....kilo..	.60
Wheels, separate, for cars of all sizes; gross weight,	per pound.. .054	Ruedas sueltas para carros de todas dimensiones; peso bruto,	kilo.. .15
Wood and its manufactures.		Maderas y sus manufacturas.	
Boxwood; gross weight,	per pound.. .004	Madera de boj; peso bruto,	kilo.. .01
Buckets or tubs, wooden; gross weight.....per pound..	.036	Cubetas y cubos de madera; peso bruto.....kilo..	.10
Bungs, wooden; gross weight,	per pound.. .022	Tapones de madera; peso bruto,	kilo.. .06
Frames and mouldings, with or without gilding; gross weight,	per pound.. .163	Marcos y molduras de madera, doradas ó sin dorar; peso bruto.....kilo..	.45
Furniture, all kinds, common wood, painted, unpainted, or varnished, including furniture made of cane or bent wood, with or without marble slabs or mirrors; gross weight,	per pound.. .054	Muebles de todas clases, de madera ordinaria, que estén ó no pintados ó barnizados, incluso los muebles de bejuco ó de madera de vuelta, con ó sin cubiertas de mármol ó espejos; peso bruto.....kilo..	.15
Furniture, all kinds, of fine woods, veneered or solid, and that upholstered with skins, or cloth not containing silk, and with or without marble slabs or mirrors; gross weight,	per pound.. .091	Muebles de todas clases, de madera fina, enchapados ó macizos y los tapizados con piel ó tela que no contengan seda, y con ó sin cubiertas de mármol ó espejos; peso bruto,	kilo.. .25
Furniture of all kinds and materials, with inlaid work and ornaments of pearl, ivory, tortoise shell, or metal not gold or silver, and upholstered with silk,		Muebles de todas clases y materias, con embutidos ó adornos de concha, marfil, carey ó metal que no sea oro ó plata, y los tapizados con tela de seda, ó	

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Wood and its manufactures</i> —Cont. or cloth containing silk, and with or without marble slabs or mirrors; gross weight. . per lb. .	<i>Dollars.</i> . 127	<i>Maderas y sus manufacturas</i> —Cont. tela que contengan seda, y con ó sin cubiertas de marmol ó espejos; peso bruto . . . kilo. .	<i>Pesos.</i> . 35
Hubs, posts, and spokes, wooden, for carriages; gross weight, per pound. .	. 022	Mazas, pilares y rayos de madera, para carruajes; peso bruto, kilo. .	. 06
Palings, and handles and helms, wooden, for tools and other purposes; gross weight, per pound. .	. 036	Estacas de madera y los mangos y cabos de madera para herramientas y otros usos; peso bruto. kilo. .	. 10
Wood, articles not specified; gross weight. per pound. .	. 109	Artefactos de madera no especificados; peso bruto. kilo. .	. 30
Wood, fine, sawn in pieces, beams, boards or planks; gross weight per pound. .	. 007	Madera fina, aserrada en trozos, vigas, tablas ó tablones; peso bruto. kilo. .	. 02
Wool.		Lana.	
Articles not mentioned, woolen, of all textures, without embroidery; legal weight. . per lb. .	. 816	Artículos no denominados, de tela de lana, de todos tejidos, sin bordar; peso legal. . kilo. .	2. 25
Articles not mentioned, woolen, of all textures, embroidered with any material, except gold or silver; legal weight, per pound. .	1. 270	Artículos no denominados, de tela de lana, de todos tejidos, bordados de otra materia que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal, kilo. .	3. 50
Blankets, wool, imitation of those of Saltillo, worked or stamped, per square yard. .	7. 46	Sarapes de lana, imitación de los del Saltillo, labrados ó estampados . . . metro cuadrado. .	8. 80
Braid, cord, and ribbon of wool, with elastic, measuring up to four centimetres in width; net weight. per pound. .	. 762	Trencilla, cordón y cinta de lana con gomo elástica, que midan hasta cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso neto. kilo. .	2. 10
Carpets, coarse, plain, or crossed texture, or of beaten wool, per square yard. .	. 502	Alfombras de jerga, de tejido liso ó cruzado, ó de lana batida metro cuadrado. .	. 75
Carpets, carded wool, with hemp or cotton warp, per square yard. .	. 602	Alfombras de lana acordonada, con pié de cáñamo ó algodón metro cuadrado. .	1. 90
Carpets and rugs, Brussels or velvet, smooth, with warp of hemp or other material, per square yard. .	1. 07	Alfombras y tapetes de tripe de lana, cortado ó aterciopelado, con pié de cáñamo ó de cualquiera otra materia, metro cuadrado. .	1. 60
Carpets and rugs, Brussels, uncut, with warp of hemp or other material, per square yard. .	. 736	Alfombras y tapetes de rizo de lana, sin cortar, de pié de cáñamo ó de cualquiera otra materia metro cuadrado. .	1. 10
Chenille, woolen, with or without metal not gold or silver; net weight. per pound. .	1. 161	Gusanillo de lana, con ó sin metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto kilo. .	3. 20

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lana—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Clothing, ready-made, and in pieces, sewed, of woolen goods of any texture, with or without linings and ornaments of other material, except those specified; net weight.....per pound..	1.996	Ropa hecha y sus partes sueltas cuando vengan cosidas, de tela de lana, de toda clase de tejidos, con ó sin adornos y forros de cualquiera materia, con excepción de la especificada; peso neto.....kilo..	5.50
Clothing, woolen, cut for dresses, of all kinds and textures, except those specified; net weight, .....per pound..	1.451	Ropa de tela de lana, cortada en piezas para vestidos, de toda clase de tejidos, con excepción de la especificada; peso neto.....kilo..	4.00
Cord cotton or hemp, covered with wool; net weight, .....per pound..	.435	Cordón de algodón ó cáñamo, forrado de lana; peso neto, .....kilo..	1.20
Drawers and undershirts, of flannel or similar texture of wool, with or without silk ornaments; net weight.....per pound..	.762	Calzoncillos y camisas interiores ó exteriores, de franela ó tejido análogo de lana, con ó sin adornos de seda; peso neto, .....kilo..	2.10
Dress patterns, cut, of all kinds of woolen textures, with or without embroideries of wool or wool and cotton, and with or without ornaments of silk ribbon, cotton, linen or woolen lace, for ladies and girls; net weight.....per pound..	.907	Cortes de vestido en media confección, de tejido de lana de todas clases, con ó sin bordados de lana ó de lana y algodón, y con ó sin adornos de cintas de seda y encajes de algodón, lino ó lana, para señoras y niñas; peso neto, .....kilo..	2.50
Dress patterns, cut, of all kinds of woolen textures, with fringes or embroideries of silk, with or without ornaments of silk and wool, of cotton and silk, or silk, for ladies and girls; net weight...per pound..	1.379	Cortes de vestido en media confección, de tejido de lana de todas clases, con enefas ó bordados de seda y con ó sin adornos de lana y seda, ó de algodón y seda, ó de seda, para señoras y niñas; peso neto.....kilo..	3.80
Elastics of wool and rubber, more than four centimeters in width; gross weight, .....per pound..	.29	Resorte ó elástico de lana y hule, de mas de cuatro centímetros de ancho; peso bruto, .....kilo..	.80
Felt, woolen, weighing 350 grains or more square meter; net weight.....per pound..	.091	Fieltro de lana, cuando el metro cuadrado tenga un peso de 350 gramos en adelante; peso neto.....kilo..	.25
Felts, woolen, in endless pieces, for machinery, imported separate from the machinery; net weight.....per pound..	.022	Fieltro de lana, en piezas sin puntas ni fin, para maquinaria, cuando no venga unido á esta; peso neto.....kilo..	.06
Fringe, galoon, passementerie, ribbon, cord, and net work, of wool, with or without trimmings		Fleco, galon, pasamanería, espiguilla, cinta, cordón y mallas de lana, con ó sin abalorios	

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lana—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
of glass, or metal not gold or silver; net weight...per pound..	1. 161	de vidrio ó de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto, kilo..	3. 20
Garters and suspenders of wool, with or without clasps and buckles; legal weight, .....per pound..	. 472	Ligas y tirantes de lana, con ó sin adornos y avíos; peso legal kilo..	1. 30
Gloves, woollen, all sizes and colors, lined; net weight, .....per pound..	. 726	Guantes de lana, de todos tamaños y colores, cuando estén forrados; peso neto ....kilo..	2. 00
Gloves, woollen, all sizes and colors, unlined; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 633	Guantes de lana, de todos tamaños y colores, cuando no estén forrados; peso neto, kilo..	4. 50
Hose, socks, drawers, undershirts, of woollen knit-goods, and all manufactures of woollen knit-goods not specified, though having ornaments of silk or metal other than gold or silver; net weight, .....per pound..	. 798	Calcetines, medias, calzoncillos y camisas, de punto de media de lana, y todos los artículos de punto de media de lana, ó de estambre de lana, que no estén especificadas, aun cuando contengan algun adorno de seda ó metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto kilo..	2. 20
Lace, woollen, and all manufactures of this material, even with ornaments of silk or metal not gold or silver; legal weight, .....per pound..	2. 903	Encaje y punte de lana, y toda manufactura de estas materias, aun cuando tenga algun adorno de seda ó metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso legal, kilo..	8. 00
Ruffling of muslin, woollen, with or without lace of same material and small silk ornaments; legal weight .....per pound..	1. 996	Encarrujados de muselina de lana, con ó sin encajes de lana y pequeños adornos de seda; peso legal .....kilo..	5. 50
Shawls, kerchiefs and points, any class of woollen texture not knit, with or without woollen embroidery, and with or without fringe of wool, or wool and silk, or silk and cotton; net weight ...per pound..	1. 27	Pañuelones ó tapalos, pañolotas y puntas de lana de todas clases de tejidos que no sea punto, con ó sin bordados de lana y con ó sin fleco de lana ó de lana y seda, ó seda y algodón; peso neto ....kilo..	3. 50
Shawls, etc., with fringes, square or silk embroideries or fringes of any material; net weight, .....per pound..	1. 996	Pañuelones ó tápalos pañoletas y puntas de lana, de todas clases de tejidos que no sea punto, con cenefas, cuadros ó bordados de seda y fleco de cualquiera materia; peso neto, .....kilo..	5. 50
Shawls or scarfs called rebozos of wool, stamped, marbled, striped, with figures, or imita-		Rebozos de lana y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que	

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

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Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda mexicana, peso y medida.
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lana—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
tion figures, from 26 up to 38 threads of warp and woof in a square of half centimeter, per square yard..	1. 472	los imiten, de mas de 26 hasta 38 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado.....metro cuadrado..	2. 20.
Shawls and rebozos of wool, etc., of 26 or less threads to the half centimeter square, per square yard..	. 97	Rebozos de lana y los tejidos estampados, jaspeados, listados, con dibujos ó labores que los imiten hasta 26 hilos de pié y trama, en un cuadrado de medio centímetro por lado, .....metro cuadrado..	1. 45.
Tasseis of woollen yarn, even though the body be of other material; net weight...per lb..	. 472	Borlas de lana, aun cuando las almas sean de otra materia; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 30.
Umbrellas or parasols.....each..	. 80	Paraguas, sombrillas ó quitasoles.....uno..	1. 00
Vests and jackets of woollen knitgoods of all kinds; net weight, per pound..	. 508	Chalecos y chaquetones de punto de media de lana, de todas clases; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 40.
Worsted or woollen yarn, with or without mixtures of metal not gold or silver; net weight, per pound..	. 689	Estambre ó hilo de lana con ó sin mezcla de metal que no sea oro ó plata; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 90.
Wool, in the fleece; net weight, per pound..	. 047	Lana en vellon; peso neto, .....kilo..	. 13
Wool, carded; net weight, per pound..	. 073	Lana cardada; peso neto.....kilo..	. 20.
Woolen goods, all textures, weighing up to 100 grams per square metre; net weight, per pound..	. 272	Telas de lana de todos tejidos cuyo metro cuadrado tenga un peso hasta 100; peso neto, .....kilo..	. 75.
Woolen goods, etc., of more than 100 and up to 250 grams; net weight..... per pound..	. 544	Telas de lana de todos tejidos cuyo metro cuadrado tenga un peso de mas de 100 hasta 250 gramos; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 50.
Woolen goods, etc., of more than 250 and up to 450 grams per square metre; net weight, per pound..	1. 089	Telas de lana de todos tejidos cuyo metro cuadrado tenga un peso de mas de 250 hasta 450 gramos; peso neto.....kilo..	3. 00.
Woolen goods, etc., from 450 up to 600 grams per square metre; net weight..... per pound..	. 907	Telas de lana de todos tejidos cuyo metro cuadrado tenga un peso de mas de 450 hasta 600 gramos; peso neto.....kilo..	2. 50.
Woolen goods, etc., from 600 grams up, per square metre; net weight..... per pound..	. 726	Telas de lana de todos tejidos cuyo metro cuadrado tenga un peso de mas de 600 gramos en adelante; peso neto....kilo..	2. 00.
Yarn, woollen, all colors; net weight..... per pound..	. 689	Hilaza de lana, de todos colores; peso neto.....kilo..	1. 90.

MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY.

Acids, sulphuric, chlorohydric, and phenic acid.
 Anchors, with or without chains, for vessels.
 Animals, live, of all classes, except geldings.
 Apparatus for extinguishing fire, with six charges of the material employed.
 Arsenic, white.
 Asbestos, in powder.
 Bags, jute, agave, henequen, and similar fibers, for the exportation of fruits.
 Barrels and pipes (casks), set up or in pieces.
 Books and printed music, with paper cover.
 Boxes, common, of wood, nailed together or in pieces.
 Bricks, fireproof.
 Cable of aloe or hemp, up to three centimetres in diameter or $94\frac{1}{2}$ millimetres in circumference.
 Caustic soda.
 Clay, sand, and blotting sand.
 Chloride, bisulphite, sulphite, and trisulphite of lime.
 Clocks for towers and public buildings.
 Coal of all kinds.
 Cork, in the rough or in sheets.
 Crucibles of all materials and sizes.
 Eggs.
 Emery, in powder or in grain.
 Engines, steam, locomotives, and other articles necessary for building railways of all kinds.
 Fire clay.
 Firewood.
 Fish, fresh.
 Fodder, dry.
 Glycerine, odorless.
 Gold, silver, and platinum in bullion or in dust.
 Hops.
 Houses of wood and iron, complete.
 Hyposulphite of soda.
 Iron ties with rivets, for baling.
 Iron baling wire with clasps.
 Iron or lead tubing of all dimensions.

MERCANCIAS LIBRES DE DERECHOS.

Acido sulfúrico, clorhídrico y fénico.
 Anclas, con ó sin cadenas de fierro, para embarcaciones.
 Animales vivos de todas clases, con excepción de los caballos castrados.
 Aparatos para extinguir incendios, hasta con seis cargas de refacción.
 Arsénico blanco.
 Asbesto en polvo.
 Costales hechos ordinarios de yute, pita, henequen y demas fibras análogos para exportación de frutos.
 Bariles y pipas de madera, armadas ó desarmadas.
 Libros y música impresa, á la rústica.
 Cajas de madera ordinarias para envases, armadas ó desarmadas.
 Ladrillos de tierra refractaria.
 Cable de alóe y de cáñamo, que mida hasta tres centímetros de diámetro ó sea $94\frac{1}{2}$ milímetros de circunferencia.
 Soda catística.
 Arcilla, arena y arenilla.
 Cloruro, bisulfito, sulfito y trisulfito de cal.
 Relojes para torres y edificios públicos.
 Carbon de todas clases.
 Corcho en bruto ó en planchas.
 Crisoles de todas materias y tamaños.
 Huevos.
 Esmeril, en polvo ó en grano.
 Máquinas de vapor de todas clases, locomotoras y demas útiles para la construcción de caminos de fierro, de todos sistemas.
 Tierra refractaria.
 Leña.
 Pescado fresco.
 Pasto seco en paja.
 Glicerina sin aroma.
 Oro, plata y platino, en pasta ó polvo.
 Lúpulo.
 Casas completas de madera y fierro.
 Hiposulfito de sosa.
 Aros de fierro con sus remaches, para amarrar bultos.
 Alambre de fierro con broches, para amarrar bultos.
 Cañería de fierro é de plomo, de todas dimensiones.

*Import duties of Mexico—Continued.**Merchandise free of duty—Continued.*

Iron and steel rails for railways.

Knives, cane knives without sheath, scythes, sickles, rakes, shovels, pick-axes, spades, hoes, and mattocks, of iron or steel for agriculture.

Lime, common, hydraulic lime or Roman cement.

Machinery and apparatus of all kinds not specified, for manufacturing, agriculture, mining, the arts and sciences, and their parts for repairs, imported with the machines or separately.

Masts for vessels, large or small.

Money, lawful, of gold or silver, of any nation.

Oars.

Ores.

Periodicals and catalogues printed.

Plants, living, and garden seeds.

Letters, plates, vignettes, type, and other necessary articles for printing and lithography.

Plows and plowshares.

Poisons used in preparing skins.

Powder, wicks, fuse, and explosive compounds for mines.

Pumice stone.

Quicksilver.

Rags, paper clippings, and pulp, of all kinds, for paper making.

Railway coaches and cars of all kinds.

Saltpeter, whether nitrate of potash or soda.

Slate for roofing, from 2 to 3 millimeters in thickness.

Spanish white.

Steel, bars of, round or octagonal, for mines.

Stones, precious.

Sulphate of ammonia.

Sulphate of copper.

Tiles, earthen, of all kinds.

Timber, building.

Tin plates, up to 40 centimeters in length by 30 in breadth, not stamped or painted.

Vaccine.

Vessels of all kinds, when nationalized, sold or introduced.

Mercancias libres de derechos—Continúa.

Fierro y acero labrado en rieles, para caminos de fierro.

Coas, machetes ordinarios sin vaina, guadañas, hoces, rastreros, rastrillos, palas, picas, azadones de fierro ó acero para la agricultura.

Cal comun, la hidráulica y el cemento romano.

Máquinas y aparatos de todas clases que no estén especificados, para la industria la agricultura, la minería, las artes y las ciencias y sus partes sueltas ó piezas de refaccion, importadas con la maquinaria ó separadamente de esta.

Arboladuras para embarcaciones, mayores ó menores.

Moneda legal de oro ó plata de todas naciones.

Remos para embarcaciones.

Minerales.

Periódicos y catálogos, impresos.

Plantas vivas y semillas para la horticultura. Letra, escudos, viñetas, tipos y demás útiles para imprenta y litografía.

Arados y sus rajas.

Veneno para la preparación de pieles.

Pólvora, mechas, canuelas y mezclas explosivas, para minas.

Piedra pomez.

Azogue.

Trapo, recortes de papel y las pastas de todas clases, para la fabricación del papel.

Coches y carros para caminos de fierro, de todos sistemas.

Salitre ó sea nitrato de potasa ó de soda.

Pizarras para techos, de 2 á 3 milímetros de grueso.

Blanco de España.

Barras de acero, cilíndricas ochavadas para minas.

Piedras preciosas.

Sulfato de amoníaco.

Sulfato de cobre.

Teja de barro, de todas clases.

Madera de construcción.

Hoja de lata en láminas hasta de 40 centímetros de largo por 30 de ancho, que no esté estampada ó pintada.

Pus vacuno.

Embarcaciones de todas clases, en su naturalización, venta ó introducción.

IMPORT DUTIES OF MEXICO.

Import duties of Mexico—Continued.

<i>Merchandise free of duty—Continued.</i> Wire, barbed, for fencing, and staples for the same, when imported with it. Wire cable, of iron or steel of any thickness. Wire, copper, insulated with any material, for electrical lighting, whenever the diameter of the wire, by itself, is up to No. 6, Birmingham measure, and the destination of wire is shown. Wire, telegraph and telephone, provided its destination be shown.	<i>Mercancías libres de derechos—Continúa.</i> Alambre de fierro con puas para cerca ú sus grampas para fijarlo, siempre que se importen con el mismo alambre. Cable de alambre de fierro ó acero de todos gruesos. Alambre de cobre aislado con cualquiera materia para luz eléctrica, siempre que el diámetro de solo el alambre sea hasta el número 6 de la medida de Birmingham y acrediten su destino los interesados. Alambre, para telégrafos y teléfonos, cuyo destino acreditarán en las aduanas los interesados.
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Foreign Commerce

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1900 20010

American Republics and Colonies.

EXEMPTED TO MAY 1, 1891.



FORWARDED BY THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 6, May, 1891.

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Second Edition, May 1891.

Foreign Commerce

OF THE

American Republics

and Colonies.

CORRECTED TO MAY 1, 1891.



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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, U. S. A.

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Bulletin No. 6, May, 1891.

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Mem. to Curtis (1901)

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

Director.—WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Secretary.—HENRY L. BRYAN.

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MARY F. FOSTER.

Clerks.—JOHN T. SUTER, JR.

LEONARD G. MYERS.

Stenographer.—IMOGEN A. HANNA.

LIST OF PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

1. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 1.
2. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 2.
3. Patent and Trade-mark Laws of America.
4. Money, Weights, and Measures of the American Republics.
5. Import Duties of Mexico.

While the greatest possible care is taken to insure accuracy in the publications of the Bureau of the American Republics, it will assume no pecuniary responsibility on account of inaccuracies that may occur therein.

The American Republics and Colonies.

AREA, POPULATION, AND FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Geographical area, population, imports and exports, and total foreign commerce of each of the countries and colonies south of the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande, from the latest and most reliable statistics.

Countries.	Area.	Population according to latest census or estimate.	Value of exports.*	Value of imports.*	Total value of foreign commerce.*
	Sq. miles.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Mexico.....	767,287	11,632,924	62,499,388	46,000,000	108,499,388
Central America:					
Guatemala.....	41,880	1,460,017	9,960,645	7,079,370	17,040,015
Honduras.....	47,090	431,917	2,680,531	2,500,000	5,180,531
Nicaragua.....	49,500	375,000	1,522,000	2,146,000	3,668,000
Costa Rica.....	29,000	209,644	6,965,371	6,306,408	13,271,779
Salvador.....	7,225	664,513	5,673,786	2,886,050	8,559,836
British Honduras.....	7,562	30,000	2,155,554	1,863,327	4,018,881
Total.....	176,207	3,171,091	28,957,867	22,781,155	51,739,042
South America:					
Colombia.....	504,773	3,878,600	11,777,620	16,199,780	27,977,400
Venezuela.....	599,538	2,269,020	17,410,555	15,239,915	32,650,470
British Guiana.....	109,000	282,066	12,026,095	8,778,081	20,804,176
Dutch Guiana.....	46,060	66,037	1,415,791	1,967,129	3,382,920
French Guiana.....	46,879	25,796	1,160,669	2,368,548	3,529,212
Brazil.....	3,219,184	14,002,335	116,075,232	142,505,454	258,580,686
Uruguay.....	72,171	683,943	25,954,107	36,823,863	62,777,970
Argentina.....	1,125,086	4,086,492	105,617,666	149,124,615	254,742,281
Paraguay.....	142,916	459,645	1,720,187	2,989,518	4,709,705
Chile.....	293,970	2,765,400	65,963,100	65,090,013	131,053,113
Bolivia.....	772,548	1,434,800	10,463,845	6,150,000	16,613,845
Peru.....	463,747	3,031,844	8,872,287	8,658,531	17,530,818
Ecuador.....	248,370	1,220,000	7,910,210	9,681,456	17,591,666
Total.....	7,639,028	34,205,978	386,367,364	465,576,898	851,944,262

* Expressed in United States money at nominal values of the several moneys.

Geographical area, population, imports and exports, etc.—Continued.

Countries.	Area.	Population according to latest census or estimate.	Value of exports.*	Value of imports.*	Total value of foreign commerce.*
	<i>Sq. miles.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Haiti	10,204	960,000	13,250,307	7,543,294	20,793,601
Santo Domingo.....	18,045	610,000	2,550,983	1,992,884	4,513,867
Total	28,249	1,560,000	15,771,290	9,536,178	25,307,468
Spanish West Indies:					
Cuba.....	43,220	1,631,687	74,560,000	53,124,000	127,684,000
Porto Rico.....	3,550	813,937	14,065,585	14,177,577	28,243,162
Total	46,770	2,445,624	88,625,585	67,301,577	155,927,162
British West Indies:					
Jamaica	4,193	633,887	7,858,541	7,774,720	15,633,261
Bahamas.....	5,450	49,500	635,137	854,149	1,489,286
Barbados	166	180,000	5,010,490	5,895,132	10,905,622
Turk's Island, etc.....	224	5,000	167,821	133,191	301,012
Windward Islands:					
St. Lucia.....	245	45,000	788,180	837,272	1,625,452
St. Vincent	122	47,640	606,303	477,949	1,084,252
Grenada	120	50,393	951,863	847,165	1,799,028
Leeward Islands:					
Virgin Islands.....	58	5,000	21,125	16,176	37,301
St. Christopher.....	150	45,000	1,670,047	865,235	2,535,282
Nevis, etc					
Antigua, etc.....	170	35,000	1,297,029	806,807	2,103,836
Montserrat.....	32	11,680	138,170	120,898	259,068
Dominica.....	291	29,500	230,307	278,597	508,904
Trinidad	1,754	196,172	11,235,931	10,190,120	21,426,051
Tobago	114	20,626	192,353	158,624	350,977
Total	13,089	1,354,398	30,803,247	29,256,035	60,059,282
French West Indies:					
Guadeloupe and dependencies.....	722	165,154	5,025,891	4,696,330	9,722,221
Martinique.....	381	175,863	4,526,796	4,422,875	8,949,671
Total	1,103	341,017	9,552,687	9,119,205	18,671,892
Dutch West Indies:					
Curacao.....	210	25,877	228,864	1,133,323	No data.
Bon-Air.....	95	4,701			
Aruba	69	7,365			
St. Martin.....	17	4,431			
St. Eustache.....	7	1,563			
Saba.....	5	2,524			
Total	403	46,461		1,133,323	No data.

* Expressed in United States money at the nominal values of the several monies.

Geographical area, population, imports and exports, etc.—Continued.

Countries.	Area.	Population according to latest census or estimate.	Value of exports.*	Value of imports.*	Total value of foreign commerce.*
	<i>Sq. miles.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Danish West Indies:					
St. Croix.....	74	18,430	No data..	No data..	No data.
St. Thomas	23	14,389	No data..	No data..	No data.
St. John.....	21	944	No data..	No data..	No data.
Total	118	33,763			

* Expressed in United States money at nominal values of the several moneys.

COMMERCE OF THREE GREAT COUNTRIES COMPARED.

Years.	Imports from Latin America into—			Exports to Latin America from—		
	United States.	United Kingdom.	France.	United States.	United Kingdom.	France.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1860	79,109,332	101,719,373	35,156,730	44,978,876	87,984,703	70,819,822
1870	117,398,951	154,794,561	87,969,653	55,140,322	123,256,687	67,335,524
1880	178,985,906	126,172,047	93,553,612	61,546,474	118,465,501	86,155,003
1887	172,468,526	70,394,933	108,272,246	67,695,742	117,267,034	90,736,811
1888	181,058,966	97,542,379	115,151,640	71,938,181	152,584,158	71,627,361
1889	199,961,470	89,132,274	127,780,569	82,043,587	163,805,446	82,231,186
1890	198,753,704			70,531,635		

THE GROWTH OF COMMERCE WITH LATIN AMERICA.

Since the present movement for an expansion of the trade of the United States on longitudinal lines, by the appointment of the so-called South American Commission, there has been a decided increase in the exports to Central and South America, as the following table will show:

Year.	Total exports.	Total imports.	Total commerce.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1885.....	63,960,151	145,761,430	209,721,581
1886.....	62,928,839	153,802,319	216,731,158
1887.....	67,965,742	172,468,526	240,164,268
1888.....	71,838,181	181,058,966	252,997,147
1889.....	82,043,587	199,961,470	282,005,057
1890.....	90,531,615	198,753,744	289,285,359

This increase is still further shown by the following table, which gives the total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States to several countries and colonies of Latin America for the years 1881 and 1890:

Countries.	1881.	1890.	Increase.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
West Indies	29, 143, 788	32, 183, 671	3, 039, 883
Mexico	9, 198, 077	12, 666, 108	3, 468, 031
Brazil	9, 138, 637	11, 902, 496	2, 763, 859
Argentine Republic	2, 258, 188	8, 822, 627	6, 064, 444
Central American States	1, 541, 229	5, 104, 275	3, 563, 046
Venezuela	2, 704, 065	8, 984, 280	1, 280, 217

But the increase in the exports to the Latin American countries has in no way kept pace with the imports from them. The balance of trade keeps growing larger and larger every year, as will be demonstrated by the following table, which shows the value of merchandise imported into the United States from the same countries during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1882, and June 30, 1890, respectively:

Countries.	1882.	1890.	Increase.	Decrease.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
West Indies	91, 803, 822	78, 004, 241	.....	13, 499, 581
Brazil	48, 801, 878	59, 318, 756	10, 516, 878	.....
Mexico	8, 461, 899	22, 690, 915	14, 229, 016	.....
Hawaiian Islands	7, 646, 294	12, 313, 908	4, 667, 614	.....
Venezuela	5, 746, 300	10, 968, 765	5, 220, 465	.....
Central American States	4, 785, 398	8, 052, 444	3, 317, 046	.....
Argentine Republic	5, 234, 914	5, 401, 697	166, 783	.....
British Guiana	3, 228, 442	4, 326, 975	1, 098, 533	.....
Colombia	4, 961, 470	3, 575, 253	.....	1, 386, 217
Chile	1, 810, 487	3, 183, 249	1, 372, 762	.....
Uruguay	6, 837, 736	1, 754, 903	.....	5, 062, 833

INCREASE OF EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1860.

The following table shows the increase of exports of domestic merchandise from the United States since 1860:

Year ending June 30—	Products of agriculture.	Products of manufacture.	Products of mining, forestry, fisheries, etc.	Total.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1860	256,560,972	45,658,873	14,022,578	316,242,423
1870 *	361,188,483	47,921,154	46,098,704	455,208,341
1875 *	430,306,570	75,755,432	54,175,636	559,237,638
1880	685,961,091	79,510,447	58,474,815	823,946,353
1881	780,394,943	89,217,380	64,811,634	883,925,947
1882	552,219,819	103,132,481	77,887,432	733,239,732
1883	618,269,449	111,890,001	73,064,182	804,223,632
1884	536,315,818	111,330,242	77,819,292	724,964,852
1885	530,173,966	117,259,810	79,250,170	726,682,946
1886	484,954,595	106,419,692	74,590,242	665,964,529
1887	523,073,798	136,735,105	43,214,020	703,022,923
1888	500,840,086	130,300,087	52,721,981	683,862,104
1889	532,141,490	138,676,507	59,466,612	730,282,609
1890	629,785,917	151,131,297	64,376,614	845,293,828

* The figures for 1870 and 1875 represent currency values.

THE CREST OF THE TRADE.

The years of the largest exports to and imports from the other American countries and colonies are shown by the following table:

Countries.	Year.	Imports to United States.	Year.	Exports from United States.
		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Argentine Republic.....	1872	9,169,982	1889	8,376,077
Brazil.....	1889	60,403,804	1890	11,902,496
Central American States.....	1889	8,414,019	1890	5,104,275
Chile.....	1890	3,183,249	1889	3,236,945
French West Indies and French Guiana ...	1884	3,138,723	1889	1,992,879
British colonies in America.....	1889	20,723,209	1884	10,801,138
Haiti and San Domingo.....	1881	5,642,050	1890	6,028,115
Hawaiian Islands.....	1889	12,847,740	1890	4,606,900
Mexico.....	1890	22,690,915	1883	14,370,992
Dutch West Indies and Dutch Guiana. ...	1881	2,996,895	1881	1,169,084
Peru.....	1871	4,731,430	1872	4,439,995
Cuba.....	1874	85,428,097	1874	15,677,716
Porto Rico.....	1872	11,327,766	1871	2,511,305
All Spanish possessions other than Cuba and Porto Rico.....	1884	12,453,203	1888	364,706
Colombia.....	1875	12,284,063	1883	6,719,787
Uruguay.....	1882	6,837,736	1890	3,210,112
Venezuela.....	1890	10,966,765	1890	3,984,280

French West Indies.....	1888	1,608,827	.....	3,598,983	.....
British West Indies.....	1888	7,611,533	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	1887	3,442,905	.....	608,244	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	1889	626,203	.....	.....	.....
.....	1886	574,551	.....	.....	.....
San Domingo.....	1888	817,707	.....	.....	.....
Spanish West Indies.....	1887	12,284,903	.....	1,761,887	14,156,681
Cuba.....	1888	10,053,560	.....	.....	12,563,668
Porto Rico.....	1888	1,969,618	.....	.....	2,926,704

DESTINATION OF THE EXPORTS OF LATIN AMERICA.

Values of the exports from the several countries and colonies of Latin America to the countries specified.

From—	Year.	To the United States.	To the United Kingdom.	To France.	To Germany.	To Spain.
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Mexico.....	1888-89	32,682,690	10,028,427	2,796,830	1,649,250	527,464
Central America.....	1887	7,940,934	7,659,243	1,187,146	.....	16,127
British Honduras.....	1888	183,635	1,117,548	21,182	.....	.....
Guatemala.....	1888	2,085,467	.....	66,049	4,864	.....
Honduras.....	1887-88	2,260,229	85,121	199,280	204,930	.....
Nicaragua.....	1888	270,540	538,650	123,767	220,794	.....
Costa Rica.....	1888	1,557,996	2,163,121	903,565	1,000,225	.....
Salvador.....	1888	1,862,071	148,466	.....	.....	.....
.....	1888	84,356,398	75,571,679	82,733,232	20,819,042	.....
South America.....	1887	79,764,191	.....	4,900,762	.....	23,717
United States of Colombia.....	1887	4,771,903	1,294,498	2,935,498	2,029,049	42,198
Venezuela.....	1887-88	8,803,791	640,498	40,480	.....	.....
British Guiana.....	1888	3,765,124	4,892,587	.....	.....	.....
Dutch Guiana.....	1888	430,993	135,362	1,119,267	.....	.....
French Guiana.....	1888	12,424	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1888	53,710,224	25,339,374	22,538,478	990,794	33,606
.....	1887	52,953,176	26,177,259	.....	.....	.....

Destination of the exports of Latin America—Continued.

From—	Year.	To the United States.	To the United Kingdom.	To France.	To Germany.	To Spain.
South America—Continued.						
Uruguay	1888	Dollars 2,420,079	Dollars 5,291,786	Dollars 4,740,234	Dollars 1,292,886	Dollars 289,571
Argentine Republic	1888	6,432,227	16,464,262	26,994,486	12,849,712	3,197,879
Paraguay	1888					
Chile	1888	1,868,473	51,891,947	8,917,090	4,838,815	915
Bolivia	1887	461,726	710,252	8,116		
Peru	1887	1,191,169	7,981,916	4,794,107	1,656,718	298,912
Ecuador	1887	71,565,666	1,068,066	615,635		
West Indies	1888	70,043,561	18,103,733			
{	1887			22,811,806	743,036	
Danish West Indies	1888	899,220	69,143			
French West Indies	1888	116,890		9,197,380		
British West Indies	1888	12,550,940	10,898,647			
Haiti	1887	1,752,537				
Dutch West Indies	1889	1,251,532				
San Domingo	1888	1,459,392				
Spanish West Indies	1887	54,177,124				
Cuba	1888	49,319,087	1,016,680	3,364,805		9,725,733
Porto Rico	1888	4,412,483				6,944,272
						2,960,727

**EXPORTS OF GREAT BRITAIN TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA
AND MEXICO FOR 1890, COMPILED FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE
RETURNS.**

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Class of goods.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	28,933,100	8,704,700	1,070,377	445,027
Bleached	35,032,800	22,098,800	2,144,229	1,379,906
Printed	35,631,000	21,807,000	2,209,167	1,315,673
Dyed	13,772,100	12,126,700	950,233	880,687
Total cotton	108,369,000	64,736,700	6,374,006	3,971,293
Jute, piece goods	28,379,400	25,820,100	1,408,141	1,205,510
Linen, piece goods	2,524,100	996,500	373,470	137,673
Woolen tissues	3,042,900	1,957,500	1,965,039	1,090,734
Worsted tissues	3,730,000	2,025,400	1,277,797	647,468
Carpets (exclusive of rugs)	904,700	305,600	543,685	191,292
Hardware and cutlery			775,302	362,978
Iron and steel:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		
Bar, angle, bolt, rod	27,330	9,836	828,862	343,677
Railroad, all sorts	263,135	273,931	5,882,650	6,639,531
Hoops and armor plates, etc.	44,986	17,862	2,510,510	1,063,282
Cast and wrought, all kinds (except ordnance)	73,055	54,345	3,399,679	3,103,284
Machinery:				
Steam-engines			2,967,455	3,321,289
Other kinds			1,998,871	1,548,189
Miscellaneous:				
Cement	64,481	49,573	606,794	495,565
Earthenware, china, etc.			477,253	284,837
Total			31,389,513	24,406,402

BRAZIL.

Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	17,359,600	21,216,600	768,523	911,199
Bleached	48,447,700	67,089,500	2,451,714	3,256,769
Printed	79,898,000	89,342,200	5,085,702	5,707,733
Dyed	32,295,600	34,992,700	2,138,340	2,303,105
Total cottons	178,000,900	212,641,000	10,444,279	12,178,806
Jute, piece goods	15,882,200	12,638,500	789,069	563,258
Linen, piece goods	2,457,100	3,540,000	432,841	580,749
Woolen tissues	2,086,800	2,056,200	648,617	766,086
Worsted tissues	2,208,000	2,399,500	502,928	628,596
Hardware and cutlery			608,526	634,416
Iron and steel:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		
Railroad, all kinds	13,512	25,644	393,359	823,212
Cast and wrought, all kinds (except ordnance)	30,151	58,397	1,512,649	2,851,253

Exports of Great Britain to South and Central America and Mexico for 1890, etc.—Continued.

BRAZIL—Continued.

Class of goods.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Machinery:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Steam-engines.....			1,228,887	1,124,940
Other kinds.....			1,129,982	1,979,644
Miscellaneous:				
Cement.....	17,605	17,965	180,596	197,770
Earthenware, china, etc.....			295,046	305,397
Seed oil.....	1,682	1,807	190,100	230,477
Fuel, coke, coal, etc.....	722,339	660,535	2,294,672	2,409,798
Total.....			20,649,051	25,274,352

CENTRAL AMERICA.

	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cotton piece goods:				
Unbleached.....	16,711,400	11,617,600	630,994	473,491
Bleached.....	14,122,000	10,733,400	652,286	516,331
Printed.....	15,514,800	13,283,100	754,702	652,894
Dyed.....	6,733,900	5,778,900	425,400	390,765
Total cottons.....	53,082,100	41,413,000	2,513,882	2,033,482

CHILE.

	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cotton piece goods:				
Unbleached.....	19,917,100	11,837,900	826,210	484,246
Bleached.....	22,827,000	23,891,200	1,174,895	1,148,022
Printed.....	15,175,200	14,142,100	906,974	821,772
Dyed.....	11,016,400	11,870,000	673,991	727,182
Total cottons.....	68,135,700	61,741,200	3,582,070	3,181,222
Woolen tissues.....	1,731,300	1,807,500	881,080	869,794
Worsted tissues.....	3,188,300	1,997,900	545,958	371,465
Carpets (exclusive of rugs).....	492,800	398,200	250,873	214,106
Hardware and cutlery.....			253,058	208,442
Iron and steel:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		
Railroad, all kinds.....	11,916	34,885	313,539	963,450
Hoop and armor plates, etc.....	14,978	11,338	844,576	667,144
Cast and wrought, all kinds (except ordnance).....	15,955	10,312	920,562	845,087
Total.....			7,591,716	7,320,710

*Exports of Great Britain to South and Central America and Mexico for
1890, etc.—Continued.*

COLOMBIA.

Class of goods.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	7, 243, 600	6, 147, 500	294, 019	262, 008
Bleached	24, 236, 200	21, 172, 900	1, 015, 966	976, 638
Printed	29, 145, 500	27, 934, 000	1, 305, 132	1, 306, 640
Dyed	8, 187, 900	6, 872, 400	493, 049	426, 719
Total cottons	68, 813, 200	62, 126, 800	3, 108, 166	2, 972, 000
Linen piece goods	3, 896, 700	3, 773, 000	316, 118	306, 609
Total			3, 424, 284	3, 278, 609

MEXICO.

Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	683, 000	515, 800	33, 092	26, 615
Bleached	17, 860, 400	18, 727, 800	878, 627	953, 829
Printed	20, 703, 500	16, 362, 800	940, 154	844, 849
Dyed	4, 542, 600	4, 198, 800	297, 402	265, 633
Total cottons	43, 789, 500	39, 804, 700	2, 149, 275	2, 090, 926
Linen piece goods	2, 168, 100	2, 436, 600	251, 189	287, 104
Iron and steel:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		
Railroad, all kinds	41, 369	54, 189	1, 029, 075	1, 539, 546
Total			3, 429, 539	3, 917, 576

PERU.

Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	7, 315, 800	7, 645, 000	346, 451	352, 811
Bleached	8, 756, 100	9, 825, 600	447, 027	517, 849
Printed	8, 806, 500	11, 262, 700	488, 358	637, 818
Dyed	5, 087, 200	5, 588, 200	320, 002	347, 366
Total cottons	29, 965, 600	34, 321, 500	1, 601, 838	1, 855, 844
Woolen tissues	765, 600	741, 600	389, 568	389, 198
Worsted tissues	1, 026, 000	881, 000	149, 358	170, 293
Iron and steel:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		
Railroad, all kinds	3, 992	4, 435	119, 852	134, 564
Cast and wrought, all kinds (except ordnance)	1, 903	1, 431	155, 898	135, 960
Total			2, 416, 514	2, 685, 859

Exports of Great Britain to South and Central America and Mexico for 1890, etc.—Continued.

URUGUAY.

Class of goods	Quantity.		Value.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	6,790,400	6,366,600	294,749	283,678
Bleached	8,919,000	8,867,900	565,492	571,960
Printed	12,796,400	13,618,600	831,850	857,166
Dyed	5,413,500	5,173,800	376,920	320,668
Total cottons	33,919,300	34,026,900	2,069,011	2,083,472
Woolen tissues	843,900	1,029,700	521,193	504,208
Worsted tissues	1,530,200	1,315,300	441,635	350,427
Total			3,081,839	2,888,107

VENEZUELA.

Cotton piece goods:	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Yards.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Unbleached	1,876,600	2,399,800	91,188	120,597
Bleached	14,693,000	15,047,200	678,088	704,499
Printed	18,009,800	18,888,100	873,435	918,060
Dyed	4,069,900	4,588,200	217,022	240,551
Total	38,649,300	40,923,300	1,859,733	1,983,707

IMPORTS OF COIN AND BULLION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the imports of gold and silver coin and bullion into the United States from the other American Republics and colonies during the year ending June 30, 1890:

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Total gold and silver.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico	1,264,818	16,890,998	18,155,809
Central American States and British Honduras	275,822	577,800	853,622
West Indies	1,249,651	436,275	1,685,926
Colombia	950,531	827,795	1,778,326
Other countries in South America	81,790	3,796	85,586
Total	3,822,610	18,736,659	22,559,269

WHAT THE UNITED STATES BUYS FROM LATIN-AMERICA.

Statements showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies for the years 1880, 1884, 1886, 1888, and 1889.

MEXICO.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs and other farinaceous food:					
Corn	65,230	4,383	8,547	20,159	1,082
All other	65,192	19,971	2,314	2,696	1,837
Coffee	1,523,658	1,114,594	1,380,756	2,112,130	2,895,862
Copper, pigs, bars, ingots, and other unmanufactured	19	2,169	4,098	4,023	4,893
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:					
Cochineal and indigo	68,345	3,869	43,065	11,137	1,000
Dye woods in sticks	149,651	158,523	196,790	160,397	187,862
All other	106,706	492,086	706,988	1,097,020	1,142,124
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	1,951,918	1,662,357	1,853,578	1,562,008	1,526,915
Hair, unmanufactured	36,964	62,546	56,365	48,611	47,452
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude	44,235	145,080	89,637	131,224	81,800
Jute and other grasses, unmanufactured	1,324,075	2,790,435	2,267,409	5,239,432	6,257,610

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

MEXICO—Continued.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Animals.....	175,305	959,487	750,196	406,261	399,493
Precious stones.....	5,416	62,670	13,671	13,775	11,956
Salt.....	8,419	3,059	1,425	2,411	2,302
Spices of all kinds.....	9,040	9,690	7,737	8,172	9,278
Sugar and molasses.....	232,655	25,280	33,640	14,748	7,022
Wool, unmanufactured.....	144,875	37,648	186,277	7,098	67,711
Wood, unmanufactured.....	408,754	742,462	315,929	537,600	901,142
Other merchandise.....	889,136	720,297	2,769,600	5,951,987	8,306,260
Total.....	7,209,593	9,016,486	10,687,972	17,830,889	21,253,601

BRITISH HONDURAS.

India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	122,728	16,579	51,851	19,254	19,958
Coffee.....	67,740	21,964	20,689	3,306	2,541
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	53,305	18,034	17,146	532	5,215
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	21,037	5,888	7,809	1,908	2,443
Fruits of all kinds.....	18,044	86,469	121,389	132,186	146,408
Sugar, brown.....	105,797	89,754	40,908	23,761	29,013
Other merchandise.....	64,668	30,003	10,571	2,688	5,887
Total.....	453,319	262,791	270,363	183,635	211,465

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	44,983	909	2,623	9,210	7,159
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	53,811	176,921	151,946	111,415	116,020
Coffee.....	2,567,786	3,288,521	3,091,810	4,567,165	5,759,014
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts.....	90,110	508,336	768,745	1,079,427	1,017,097
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	107,002	556,571	549,341	454,080	439,580
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	257,891	1,373,051	843,707	1,092,465	919,867
Sugar, brown.....	68,997	183,254	441,876	262,513	78,641
Other merchandise.....	122,889	73,664	65,365	47,103	76,641
Total.....	3,313,469	6,161,227	5,915,413	7,623,378	8,414,019

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	31,784	721	858	2,111	5,563
Sugar, brown.....	249,959	249,673	188,858	295,312	475,848
Molasses.....	56,657	70,365	16,202	19,581	26,782
Wines, spirits, and cordials..	23,801	27,481	17,107	20,187	14,322
Other merchandise.....	99,796	39,623	22,901	62,029	85,406
Total	461,497	387,863	245,921	399,220	607,931

FRENCH WEST INDIES.

Cocoa or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	76		388		
Sugar, brown.....	2,692,183	3,117,175	449,164	109,859	96,857
Molasses.....	10,833	284	1,511		1,804
Other merchandise.....	13,912	18,943	33,288	7,081	11,392
Total	2,717,004	3,136,402	484,351	116,890	110,053

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	312,962	111,085	215,599	430,822	542,573
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	225,195	381,201	476,126	591,739	611,795
Coffee.....	211,813	385,184	231,514	953,593	1,689,217
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts.....	541,866	1,383,795	1,342,863	1,766,118	1,888,220
Sugar, brown.....	2,450,810	5,900,079	6,028,361	6,936,995	9,507,614
Molasses.....	633,629	265,055	166,384	211,628	452,865
Salt.....	50,116	98,828	116,655	106,537	113,365
Spices.....	197,643	254,215	147,778	90,283	147,275
Other merchandise.....	857,968	1,012,174	1,128,400	1,463,225	1,032,638
Total	5,482,002	9,791,616	9,853,680	12,550,940	15,985,562

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

DUTCH WEST INDIES.

Articles.	1880.	1884*	1886.	1888.	1889.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 43,865	<i>Dollars.</i> 40,727	<i>Dollars.</i> 37,921	<i>Dollars.</i> 27,066	<i>Dollars.</i> 21,922
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	908	13,450	65,917	6,118	13,768
Coffee.....	169,318	123,257	34,560	176,164	55,020
Guano.....	45,059	13,452	27,940	14,171	.....
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	893,308	376,909	224,611	96,014	59,591
Salt.....	15,154	41,490	29,595	19,237	12,535
Sugar, brown.....	138,247	297	7,358	.....	.....
Molasses.....	390	384	1,086	.....	.....
Other merchandise.....	49,268	37,626	24,759	50,064	31,251
Total.....	1,355,517	647,592	453,747	388,834	194,087

HAYTI.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	1,109,486	771,144	1,134,240	1,049,586	772,787
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	188,093	122,053	195,437	63,416	130,945
Coffee.....	2,926,544	1,292,491	1,115,145	1,711,529	2,796,194
Cotton, unmanufactured.....	52,917	53,765	51,827	9,475	1,030
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	16,467	71,249	61,147	55,524	41,215
Sugar, brown.....	7,319	35,619	7,567	15,104	4,430
Other merchandise.....	38,360	42,852	38,629	14,187	10,842
Total.....	4,339,186	2,389,173	2,603,992	2,918,820	3,757,443

SAN DOMINGO.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	32,055	3,107	48,737	34,968	128,087
Coffee.....	24,073	.....	13,929	25,412	100,868
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	55,707	27,294	105,377	72,492	60,497
Sugar, brown.....	424,581	1,292,965	1,334,305	1,248,544	1,142,844
Molasses.....	52,247	38,248	39,231	1,462	679
Wood, unmanufactured.....	36,827	42,991	84,327	55,927	4,070
Other merchandise.....	35,003	35,248	30,225	20,567	17,216
Total.....	660,493	1,439,853	1,656,131	1,459,392	1,454,261

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

CUBA.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Sugar and molasses :					
Sugar, brown.....	49,594,840	43,650,449	37,297,411	34,545,116	36,227,489
Molasses.....	6,435,786	3,498,902	4,411,148	4,135,228	3,416,754
Melada.....	1,139,517	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Leaf tobacco and cigars :					
Tobacco, leaf.....	4,742,701	5,238,234	4,074,299	4,607,705	5,676,540
Cigars.....	2,349,890	3,144,101	3,182,453	3,291,537	3,561,296
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts.....	236,539	803,058	1,004,019	1,462,574	1,576,751
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	74,006	89,815	150,657	185,452	244,256
Wood, unmanufactured.....	242,296	509,291	569,301	383,491	419,426
Other merchandise.....	607,443	247,647	421,492	707,984	1,008,111
Total.....	65,423,018	57,181,497	51,110,780	49,319,087	52,130,623

a Included with sugar.

PORTO RICO.

Coffee.....	502,090	20,467	356,106	224,374	48,290
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts.....	28,447	19,451	40,270	60,793	50,739
Sugar, brown.....	3,503,477	5,162,287	3,244,023	2,997,713	2,766,232
Molasses.....	1,342,269	1,634,782	881,187	1,085,554	804,391
Other merchandise.....	67,603	53,469	72,958	44,049	37,721
Total.....	5,443,886	6,890,456	4,594,544	4,412,483	3,707,373

COLOMBIA.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	1,327,295	300,263	79,233	87,793	54,910
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves, and shells of.....	375,031	14,902	98,775	45,676	128,024
Coffee.....	2,018,471	887,519	659,501	1,749,862	2,170,963
Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	1,775,206	1,285,322	1,230,048	1,293,158	927,866
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	1,909,851	853,545	341,981	388,691	294,606
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts.....	156,184	276,906	307,205	402,685	329,388
Sugar, brown.....	46,909	20,243	1,493	123,047	27,309
Other merchandise.....	833,025	253,143	290,685	302,346	330,453
Total.....	8,441,972	3,891,843	3,008,921	4,393,258	4,263,519

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

VENEZUELA.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	200, 446	152, 978	53, 169	27, 850	94, 511
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	94, 668	115, 376	102, 515	100, 689	138, 753
Coffee	4, 956, 068	5, 125, 144	4, 208, 480	8, 863, 599	9, 138, 591
Guano	20, 905	137, 233	32, 661	63, 975	71, 690
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	558, 957	1, 052, 978	1, 292, 794	907, 235	861, 882
Other merchandise.....	208, 048	90, 332	102, 002	87, 902	87, 142
Total	6, 039, 092	6, 674, 041	5, 791, 621	10, 051, 250	10, 392, 569

BRITISH GUIANA.

Sugar, brown	1, 795, 088	4, 060, 776	1, 847, 382	2, 813, 992	4, 507, 201
Molasses	76, 704	27, 332	9, 008	1, 902	3, 034
Other merchandise.....	38, 202	7, 428	8, 206	6, 488	15, 946
Total	1, 909, 994	4, 095, 536	1, 864, 596	2, 822, 382	4, 526, 181

DUTCH GUIANA.

Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	67, 161	369, 922	226, 832	360, 997	372, 006
Sugar, brown	182, 846	227, 092	40, 837	62, 771	81, 254
Molasses	22, 057	16, 790	5, 692	5, 652	3, 504
Wood, unmanufactured	6, 891	1, 041	.....	609	199
Other merchandise.....	2, 915	8, 273	590	954	3, 280
Total	281, 870	623, 118	273, 951	430, 983	460, 243

FRENCH GUIANA.

Cocoa, cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	778	731	627	.....	.....
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts	460	410	355	.....	.....
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	2, 024	55	.....	.....	.....
Sugar, brown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other merchandise.....	10	1, 125	20	12, 424	13, 366
Total	3, 272	2, 321	1, 002	12, 424	13, 366

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

BRAZIL.

Articles.	1880.	1881.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coffee	37,855,578	30,021,573	26,384,150	33,460,595	44,891,739
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	2,255,640	1,034,029	2,283,001	1,659,286	2,232,091
India rubber and gutta percha, crude	4,874,234	7,246,828	6,894,689	10,811,952	7,569,005
Sugar, brown	5,897,102	10,986,870	5,506,507	6,752,555	4,838,121
Wool, unmanufactured	113,645	55,409	151,074	65,001	53,752
Other merchandise	973,891	921,180	688,111	960,845	819,096
Total	51,970,090	50,265,889	41,907,532	53,710,234	60,408,804

URUGUAY.

Hair, unmanufactured	78,075	58,009	209,629	91,655	106,897
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	3,575,785	1,615,205	3,094,945	2,116,142	1,908,013
Fancy goods: Feathers, natural	18,241	10,098	10,694	4,306	20
Wool, raw	1,733,001	334,140	1,336,870	385,703	832,907
Other merchandise	136,933	111,529	273,710	113,715	139,128
Total	5,542,035	2,128,981	4,925,848	2,711,521	2,986,964

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Fur skins, undressed	250,342	164,738	96,069	239,410	48,973
Hair, unmanufactured	314,221	287,071	361,086	237,303	171,166
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	3,865,168	2,664,037	2,746,771	3,969,203	3,749,170
Fancy goods: Feathers, natural	86,498	32,639	36,318	47,122	34,540
Wool, unmanufactured	1,625,378	623,371	1,183,727	1,178,003	908,969
Other merchandise	72,968	338,182	598,375	231,118	541,800
Total	6,214,575	4,110,038	5,022,346	5,902,159	5,454,618

Statement showing the values of articles imported into the United States from the several American Republics and colonies, etc.—Continued.

CHILI.

Articles.	1880.	1884.	1886.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts	2,525	37,296	.....	24,233	6,772
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	7,216	34,448	21,410	84,437	25,567
Seeds, not medicinal, not elsewhere specified	5,078	37,967	.....	3,674	.....
Soda, nitrate of	975,500	279,842	952,022	2,391,265	2,274,997
Wool, unmanufactured	245,098	114,849	136,441	230,055	71,153
Other merchandise	19,319	33,534	72,972	160,856	244,136
Total	1,254,736	537,936	1,182,845	2,894,520	2,622,625

PERU.

Guano	6,150	59,005	.....	.....	17,367
Soda, nitrate of	245,043	1,703,464	650,886	58,373	.....
Sugar, brown	72,210	4,845	.....	.....	.....
Other merchandise	37,905	310,331	312,594	250,667	496,665
Total	361,308	2,077,645	963,480	309,040	314,032

ALL OTHER COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	33,508	193,403	310,410	530,634	234,365
Coffee .....	.....	31,536	9,516	58,799	124,378
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	1,265	288,424	270,878	140,002	120,893
India rubber and gutta percha, crude .....	.....	705,552	383,246	327,477	212,220
Other merchandise	73,205	127,697	9,233	61,715	5,275
Total	107,978	1,346,612	933,283	1,118,627	697,131

WHAT THE UNITED STATES SELLS TO LATIN-AMERICA.

Value of exports of the principal articles of merchandise from the United States to the several countries of Latin-America during the years ending June 30, 1890, and 1889.

	1890.	1889.
Agricultural implements :	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico	55,974	60,513
West Indies.....	139,418	86,467
Argentine Republic	1,065,445	1,069,320
Other countries in South America.....	398,284	289,410
Total	1,659,121	1,505,710
Books, maps, engravings, and other printed matter :		
Mexico	43,099	36,583
Central American States and British Honduras.....	73,492	44,503
West Indies.....	164,648	106,966
Argentine Republic	157,819	92,038
Brazil	136,610	130,587
United States of Colombia.....	45,826	56,137
Other countries in South America	74,327	49,477
Total	695,821	516,291
Breadstuffs—		
Corn :		
Mexico	481,052	194,778
Central American States and British Honduras.....	46,020	12,166
West Indies.....	560,544	347,108
South America.....	169,408	178,985
Total	1,257,024	733,037
Wheat :		
Central American States and British Honduras.....	47,585	50,767
Wheat flour :		
Mexico	164,490	183,318
Central American States and British Honduras.....	798,120	770,495
West Indies.....	5,468,314	5,707,185
Brazil	3,304,990	3,651,908
United States of Colombia.....	248,086	326,688
Other countries in South America.....	1,747,197	1,591,623
Total	11,731,097	12,231,217

Value of exports of the principal articles of merchandise from the United States to the several countries of Latin-America, etc.—Continued.

	1890.	1889.
Carriages and horse cars, and cars for steam railroads :	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico	622, 836	345, 285
Central American States and British Honduras	104, 866	53, 732
West Indies	452, 966	341, 271
Argentine Republic	1, 321, 256	719, 887
United States of Colombia	22, 278	30, 982
Other countries in South America	703, 597	446, 653
Total	3, 227, 819	1, 937, 810
Coal :		
Mexico	398, 738	165, 726
West Indies	1, 007, 841	853, 680
United States of Colombia	105, 017	134, 830
Other countries in South America	88, 653	21, 416
Total	1, 600, 249	1, 175, 652
Cotton and manufactures of—		
Unmanufactured :		
Mexico	1, 217, 805	1, 607, 895
Manufactures of :		
Mexico	468, 757	600, 579
Central American States and British Honduras	457, 895	471, 998
West Indies	1, 156, 742	952, 344
Argentine Republic	449, 353	463, 185
Brazil	782, 071	602, 858
United States of Colombia	144, 154	203, 973
Other countries in South America	1, 187, 381	1, 351, 501
Total	4, 646, 353	4, 646, 438
Other manufactures of :		
Mexico	179, 402	218, 293
Central American States and British Honduras	73, 906	58, 510
West Indies	102, 661	99, 531
United States of Colombia	27, 124	50, 434
Other countries in South America	109, 429	107, 135
Total	492, 522	533, 903
Iron and steel, manufactures of:		
Sewing machines, and parts of:		
Mexico	231, 245	160, 723
Central American States and British Honduras	92, 468	73, 393
West Indies	100, 966	70, 016
Argentine Republic	66, 243	109, 862
Brazil	60, 558	78, 751
Colombia	95, 136	82, 598
Other countries in South America	149, 077	137, 924
Total	795, 713	713, 267

Value of exports of the principal articles of merchandise from the United States to the several countries of Latin-America, etc.—Continued.

	1890.	1889.
Steam engines, and parts of, and machinery not elsewhere specified:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	1,128,594	1,125,228
Central American States and British Honduras.....	334,730	261,912
West Indies.....	1,823,228	1,369,160
Argentine Republic.....	780,663	560,022
Brazil.....	511,578	510,708
Colombia.....	147,097	221,132
Other countries in South America.....	1,018,809	524,920
Total.....	5,144,699	4,573,077
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, and pitch).....		
West Indies.....	20,991	23,873
Argentine Republic.....	67,398	25,981
Brazil.....	91,808	66,361
Other countries in South America.....	109,295	77,330
Total.....	289,492	193,545
Oils, mineral (crude):		
West Indies.....	446,628	296,804
Refined (not including residuum):		
Mexico.....	234,060	248,230
Central American States and British Honduras.....	101,448	92,116
West Indies.....	543,378	473,693
Argentine Republic.....	441,830	726,795
Brazil.....	929,807	937,815
Colombia.....	77,403	89,059
Other countries in South America.....	1,089,508	769,716
Total.....	3,417,434	3,337,424
Provisions:		
Beef, canned:		
West Indies.....	18,647	14,787
South America.....	9,208	9,468
Total.....	27,855	24,255
Beef, salted and pickled, and other cured:		
West Indies.....	407,366	353,692
Colombia.....	11,090	27,957
Other countries in South America.....	162,637	151,511
Total.....	581,093	533,170
Tallow:		
Mexico.....	246,818	319,670
Central American States and British Honduras.....	67,506	62,752
West Indies.....	40,120	53,418
Total.....	354,444	435,840

Value of exports of the principal articles of merchandise from the United States to the several countries of Latin-America, etc.—Continued.

Countries.	1890.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bacon:		
West Indies.....	408,038	350,357
South America.....	409,753	123,863
Total	817,791	474,220
Hams:		
West Indies.....	396,529	461,841
Colombia	9,508	36,751
Other countries in South America.....	96,476	91,226
Total	502,513	589,818
Pork, fresh, and pickled:		
Central American States and British Honduras.....	82,575	83,801
West Indies.....	1,559,012	1,604,838
Colombia	13,723	36,484
Other countries in South America.....	442,699	328,150
Total	2,098,009	2,053,273
Lard:		
Mexico.....	119,976	128,169
Central American States and British Honduras.....	91,546	91,383
West Indies.....	3,042,646	3,490,971
Brazil.....	1,509,255	484,799
Colombia	87,506	147,223
Other countries in South America.....	1,144,776	1,036,162
Total	5,995,705	5,378,707
Oleomargarine:		
West Indies.....	133,310	143,659
South America.....	28,371	38,764
Total	161,681	187,423
Butter:		
Mexico	26,289	28,928
Central American States and British Honduras.....	32,042	34,835
West Indies.....	531,160	590,584
Colombia	23,577	51,151
Other countries in South America.....	154,834	134,922
Total	768,102	840,420
Cheese:		
West Indies.....	155,568	181,292
Colombia	7,569	29,593
Other countries in South America.....	38,306	24,669
Total	201,443	185,554

Value of exports of the principal articles of merchandise from the United States to the several countries of Latin-America, etc.—Continued.

Countries.	1890	1889.
Spirits of turpentine:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
West Indies.....	44,778	34,762
Argentine Republic.....	86,591	48,953
Brazil.....	58,287	38,948
Other countries in South America.....	80,673	56,597
Total.....	270,329	179,260
Sugar, refined:		
Mexico.....	41,464	58,280
West Indies.....	320,753	298,869
Colombia.....	141,929	205,306
Other countries in South America.....	93,890	75,679
Total.....	598,036	638,134
Tobacco, and manufactures of:		
Leaf, stems and trimmings:		
Mexico.....	118,351	122,608
Central American States and British Honduras.....	17,201	14,752
West Indies.....	251,383	297,278
Argentine Republic.....	54,228	60,381
Colombia.....	53,577	48,243
Other countries in South America.....	105,468	103,660
Total.....	600,208	646,922
Manufactures of:		
Central American States and British Honduras.....	55,586	36,924
West Indies.....	197,057	200,163
Argentine Republic.....	38,524	40,579
Colombia.....	42,361	58,565
Other countries in South America.....	82,515	93,994
Total.....	416,043	430,224
Wood:		
Boards, deals, planks, etc.:		
Mexico.....	421,158	375,229
Central American States and British Honduras.....	65,100	42,496
West Indies.....	1,337,748	1,008,406
Argentine Republic.....	1,226,780	1,921,488
Brazil.....	380,250	340,841
Colombia.....	22,474	112,835
Other countries in South America.....	1,218,887	1,005,222
Total.....	4,672,397	4,806,517

FREE AND DUTIABLE IMPORTS FROM LATIN-AMERICA.

Statement of the free and dutiable merchandise imported into the United States, for the years 1870, 1880, 1887, 1888, and 1889, from certain American countries and colonies.

	1870.	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	Dollars.	Dollars.
Mexico	522,907	2,192,758
Central America	54,283	680,302
Cuba	148,773	53,628,335
Porto Rico	13,490	8,169,759
Hayti and San Domingo	518,635	406,142
British West Indies and British Guiana	949,192	5,504,337
Danish West Indies *	55,023	451,469
Dutch West Indies and Dutch Guiana	84,254	588,082
French West Indies and French Guiana	1,939	465,450
Argentine Republic	269,490	6,145,179
Brazil	462,766	24,698,453
Chili	9,206	764,476
Peru	1,343,692	1,214,141
Colombia	1,438,106	3,070,617
Uruguay	35,109	1,595,291
Venezuela	87,808	1,829,507
Hawaiian Islands	16,994	1,127,254
Total	6,011,647	112,531,552

	1880.	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	Dollars.	Dollars.
Mexico	4,852,659	2,356,934
Central America	3,149,028	164,441
British Honduras	313,201	140,118
Cuba	555,627	64,867,391
Porto Rico	539,793	4,904,093
Hayti	4,319,966	19,220
San Domingo	164,979	495,514
British West Indies	992,799	4,489,203
Danish West Indies	97,034	364,463
Dutch West Indies	1,161,906	193,611
French West Indies	7,012	2,709,992
Argentine Republic	4,457,940	1,756,635
Brazil	45,777,595	6,192,495
Chili	989,419	265,317
British Guiana	11,008	1,898,986

* Includes Denmark.

Statement of the free and dutiable merchandise imported into the United States, for the years 1870, 1880, 1887, 1888, and 1889, etc.—Continued.

	1880.	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Dutch Guiana.....	73,091	207,779
French Guiana.....	2,802	470
Peru.....	272,008	89,300
Colombia.....	8,145,054	296,918
Uruguay.....	3,787,307	1,754,728
Venezuela.....	5,992,060	47,032
All other countries in South America.....	93,309	14,669
Hawaiian Islands.....	4,565,918	40,526
Total.....	90,322,515	93,269,835

	1887.	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	9,928,122	4,791,718
Costa Rica.....	1,408,548	968
Guatemala.....	2,864,825	283,888
Honduras.....	854,801	3,118
Nicaragua.....	1,660,342	1,820
Salvador.....	907,189	152,152
British Honduras.....	267,197	36,086
Cuba.....	2,033,205	47,482,229
Porto Rico.....	74,367	4,587,323
Hayti.....	1,740,106	12,431
San Domingo.....	189,100	1,191,026
British West Indies.....	2,776,573	8,793,206
Danish West Indies.....	33,058	467,617
Dutch West Indies.....	226,939	29,756
French West Indies.....	24,741	381,884
Argentine Republic.....	3,847,936	752,256
Brazil.....	47,076,473	5,876,703
Chili.....	2,634,336	228,897
Ecuador.....	1,130,934	235
British Guiana.....	15,212	2,724,661
Dutch Guiana.....	994,995	87,429
French Guiana.....	433	1,015
Peru.....	450,147	11,579
Colombia.....	3,934,359	16,594
Uruguay.....	2,381,111	437,650
Venezuela.....	8,248,450	12,786
Hawaiian Islands.....	9,892,899	29,186
Total.....	103,996,388	78,394,213

Statement of the free and dutiable merchandise imported into the United States for the years 1870, 1880, 1887, 1888, and 1889, etc—Continued.

	1888	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	11,042,772	6,287,117
Costa Rica.....	1,608,726	253
Guatemala.....	1,908,281	177,186
Honduras.....	956,881	2,950
Nicaragua.....	1,495,775	306
Salvador.....	1,387,692	85,738
British Honduras.....	157,098	26,542
Cuba.....	2,066,379	47,252,708
Porto Rico.....	293,450	4,119,033
Hayti.....	2,897,532	21,288
San Domingo.....	200,702	1,258,690
British West Indies.....	4,285,755	8,265,185
Danish West Indies.....	39,489	359,731
Dutch West Indies.....	363,288	25,546
French West Indies.....	6,865	110,025
Argentine Republic.....	4,560,071	1,342,088
Brazil.....	46,873,824	6,836,410
Chile.....	2,638,240	256,230
Ecuador.....	1,115,552	3,075
British Guiana.....	5,755	2,816,627
Dutch Guiana.....	362,291	68,692
French Guiana.....	6,772	5,652
Peru.....	308,113	927
Colombia.....	4,244,368	148,890
Uruguay.....	2,318,017	393,504
Venezuela.....	10,042,905	8,345
Hawaiian Islands.....	11,050,038	10,341
Total.....	112,236,126	79,883,219

Statement of the free and dutiable merchandise imported into the United States for the years 1870, 1880, 1887, 1888, and 1889, etc—Continued.

	1889.	
	Free.	Dutiable.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	13,825,242	7,428,359
Costa Rica.....	1,441,846	519
Guatemala.....	2,297,159	49,526
Honduras.....	1,210,607	4,954
Nicaragua.....	1,746,996	250
Salvador.....	1,635,466	26,696
Bolivia.....	2,103	23
British Honduras.....	181,515	29,950
Cuba.....	2,405,425	49,725,198
Porto Rico.....	103,720	3,603,653
Hayti.....	3,751,669	5,774
San Domingo.....	303,757	1,150,504
British West Indies.....	5,106,066	10,879,496
Danish West Indies.....	50,304	557,627
Dutch West Indies.....	174,629	19,458
French West Indies.....	10,641	99,412
Argentine Republic.....	4,134,406	1,320,212
Brazil.....	55,468,476	4,935,328
Chile.....	2,543,761	78,864
Ecuador.....	694,088	917
British Guiana.....	14,135	4,512,046
Dutch Guiana.....	375,285	84,958
French Guiana.....	13,366	
Peru.....	307,761	6,271
Colombia.....	4,225,919	37,600
Uruguay.....	2,150,870	836,094
Venezuela.....	10,335,769	6,800
Hawaiian Islands.....	12,832,910	14,830
Total.....	127,393,891	85,415,319

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH LATIN AMERICA FOR FORTY YEARS.

Total values of the imports and exports of merchandise into and from the United States from and to each of the several countries named during the years 1850, 1860, and from 1866 to 1890, inclusive.

	Mexico.	Colombia.	Venezuela.	Brazil.	Uruguay.	Argentina.	Chili.	Peru.	Central America.
1850:									
Exports	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Imports	2,012,827	983,219	527,981	2,917,424	61,542	827,427	1,422,721	275,728	237,537
1860:	575,200	161,953	1,570,517	9,322,263	.....	2,652,027	1,677,820	167,503	376,714
Exports	5,324,713	1,492,304	834,200	6,021,727	789,358	875,636	3,268,673	987,672	483,006
Imports	1,903,431	2,853,626	2,887,219	21,204,803	908,750	4,020,848	2,067,785	308,452	619,847
1866:									
Exports	4,573,218	3,406,941	1,236,341	5,691,659	363,896	1,742,477	1,017,189	1,215,835	890,612
Imports	1,726,092	1,351,555	2,233,904	16,816,803	1,463,953	6,832,266	740,250	807,238	898,585
1867:									
Exports	5,395,796	4,207,789	904,690	5,099,387	597,008	2,591,506	2,891,559	1,730,914	981,026
Imports	1,071,936	1,990,040	1,754,548	19,100,300	1,518,488	5,842,717	1,287,176	1,701,987	1,018,474
1868:									
Exports	6,441,339	3,711,796	961,262	5,695,404	821,006	2,732,600	1,580,999	1,666,355	636,551
Imports	1,590,607	2,538,297	3,368,977	23,595,740	1,179,520	4,806,299	951,767	1,765,397	1,271,351
1869:									
Exports	4,883,107	4,232,952	874,035	5,866,604	894,382	2,440,243	2,085,485	1,673,445	445,129
Imports	2,336,164	4,684,454	2,348,116	24,387,403	1,473,608	5,162,966	1,186,982	1,386,310	730,714
1870:									
Exports	5,859,700	4,158,155	866,540	5,774,323	1,199,237	2,469,866	1,758,299	1,974,167	232,748
Imports	2,715,665	4,508,723	1,917,315	25,161,219	1,630,400	6,414,669	773,682	2,557,833	734,565
1871:									
Exports	7,612,113	4,064,549	839,593	6,013,733	1,043,571	1,292,476	1,581,519	2,381,005	521,822
Imports	3,209,688	5,540,052	2,902,091	30,122,384	2,570,985	7,040,575	716,544	4,731,430	1,481,016
1872:									
Exports	5,543,589	4,440,899	939,840	5,912,783	1,673,341	1,459,664	1,849,880	4,595,403	987,025
Imports	4,002,920	6,131,372	4,455,146	30,122,384	3,397,511	9,169,982	721,799	1,668,983	1,590,011

[illegible]

Total values of the imports and exports of merchandise into and from the United States, etc., during the years 1850, 1860, and from 1866 to 1890, inclusive—Continued.

	Mexico.	Colombia.	Venezuela.	Brazil.	Uruguay.	Argentina.	Chile.	Peru.	Central America.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1886:									
Exports	7,737,623	5,480,457	2,732,830	6,541,216	1,221,076	4,725,646	1,983,606	813,967	2,911,391
Imports	10,687,972	3,008,921	5,791,621	41,907,532	4,925,848	5,022,346	1,182,845	963,480	6,185,776
1887:									
Exports	7,959,557	6,114,941	2,871,719	8,127,883	1,567,981	6,304,545	2,069,138	722,829	3,290,379
Imports	14,719,840	3,950,953	8,261,236	52,953,176	2,818,761	4,100,192	2,863,233	461,726	7,940,934
1888:									
Exports	9,897,772	5,023,880	3,088,515	7,137,008	1,459,532	6,643,553	2,433,221	870,171	4,592,080
Imports	17,329,889	4,393,258	10,051,250	53,710,234	2,711,521	5,902,159	2,894,520	309,040	7,807,013
1889:									
Exports	11,486,896	3,821,017	3,738,961	9,351,081	2,192,848	9,293,856	2,972,794	780,885	4,695,521
Imports	21,253,601	4,263,519	10,392,569	60,408,804	2,986,964	5,454,618	2,622,625	314,032	8,625,484
1890:									
Exports	13,285,287	2,585,828	4,028,583	11,972,214	3,351,874	8,887,477	3,226,364	1,427,301	5,296,478
Imports	22,690,915	3,575,253	10,966,765	59,318,756	1,754,903	5,401,697	3,183,249	351,695	8,052,444

TRADE IN FRUITS AND NUTS.

The following tables show the enormous extent of the trade in fruits and nuts between the United States and the West Indies and Central America:

Quantities and values of fruits and nuts imported into the United States from Central America and the West Indies during the year ending June 30, 1890.

FREE OF DUTY.

Imported from—	Bananas.	Cocoanuts.	All other.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
British Honduras	127,363	17,708	8,849
Costa Rica	253,258	1,036	103
Guatemala	96,813	30	4
Honduras	621,925	94,246	12,974
Nicaragua	251,063	17,962	21
Salvador	2,649		
British West Indies	1,801,349	127,496	243,580
Danish West Indies		120	192
French West Indies			114
Hayti			92
Santo Domingo		1,228	
Cuba	1,223,478	206,855	319,292
Porto Rico		24,686	2,915
Total	4,377,898	491,317	588,136

NOTE.—Cuba, 3,347 pounds of figs, valued at \$214, and 7 pounds of raisins, valued at \$1.

SUBJECT TO DUTY.

Imported from—	Lem- ons.	Oranges.	Pre- served.	All other.	Almonds.		All other.
	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
British Honduras		284		70			
Costa Rica				14			
Honduras		2,917		369			
British West Indies	34	216,686	24,524	2,242			26
Danish West Indies		10	60	15			
Dutch West Indies			3				
French West Indies		10	124				
Hayti			156				
Cuba	104	32,194	12,102	158	2,438	201	1,257
Porto Rico		5,012	330	3			
Total	138	257,093	37,290	2,871	2,438	201	1,283

Total imports of fruits and nuts free of duty and subject to duty.

Imported from—	Total free of duty.	Total subject to duty.	Total value.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
British Honduras	153,920	334	154,254
Costa Rica	254,897	14	254,911
Guatemala	96,847	.....	96,847
Honduras	729,145	3,286	732,431
Nicaragua	269,046	.....	269,046
Salvador	2,649	.....	2,649
British West Indies	2,172,425	245,512	2,415,937
Danish West Indies	312	85	397
Dutch West Indies .....	.....	3	3
French West Indies	114	134	248
Haiti	92	156	248
Santo Domingo	1,228	.....	1,228
Cuba	1,749,625	46,261	1,795,886
Porto Rico	27,551	5,345	32,896
Total	5,457,351	299,130	5,756,481

TRADE IN HIDES AND SKINS.

Statement showing the value of hides and skins exported from the Argentine Republic and Chile to foreign countries during the year 1888.

[Estadística del Comercio, etc., 1888.]

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Countries of destination.	Goat and kid skins.	Sheep skins.	Ox and cow hides, including calf.		Horse hides.		Total hides and skins.
			Dried.	Salted.	Dried.	Salted.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Belgium	11,906	217,270	454,473	1,749,243	12,909	14,541	2,460,342
Brazil .....	.....	2,128	7,042	47,992	4,250	.....	61,412
Chile .....	.....	.....	.....	576	.....	.....	576
France	714,854	3,966,294	344,675	171,216	5,569	17,794	5,220,402
Germany	10,739	349,181	202,880	592,721	40,059	624,803	1,820,383
Italy	86	386,973	762,396	13,686	6,011	.....	1,169,152
Spain	164	.....	2,025,110	43,148	2,210	.....	2,070,632
United Kingdom	50,837	458,150	788,715	1,369,883	10,688	110,563	2,788,836
United States	626,203	3,011	4,836,111	151,603	.....	.....	5,116,928
Uruguay	34,747	96,688	993,090	165,139	2,037	.....	1,291,701
All other	53	131,228	131,789	279,521	1,011	48,139	591,741
Total	1,449,589	5,610,923	10,046,281	4,584,728	84,744	815,840	22,592,105

1 Argentine dollar = 0.965 United States dollar.

Statement showing the value of hides and skins exported from the Argentine Republic and Chile to foreign countries during the year 1888—Continued.

CHILE.

[From Estadística Comercial de la República de Chile, 1888.]

Countries of destination.	Kid skins.	Llama skins.	Sheep skins.	Cattle hides.	Total hides and skins.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Germany.....	723	15	152	29,758	30,648
France.....	115,461		230	174,924	290,615
Italy.....				1,152	1,152
United Kingdom.....	4,545			3,643	8,188
United States.....	4,582				4,582
All other.....	120		73		193
Total.....	125,431	15	455	209,477	335,378

1 Chile dollar = 0.912 United States dollar.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT FROM ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND CHILE FOR TEN YEARS.

Years.	Argentine Republic.	Chile.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1880.....	42,829	2,417,246
1881.....	5,772	1,951,731
1882.....	62,659	2,861,388
1883.....	2,292,352	8,835,093
1884.....	3,986,663	1,759,971
1885.....	2,884,138	2,704,780
1886.....	1,288,362	2,844,120
1887.....	8,739,984	3,684,411
1888.....	8,721,751	2,476,435
1889.....	834,232	954,921

EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The exports of the leading agricultural products for the past three years have shown the following changes:

Articles.	1886.	1887.	1888.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Raw cotton.....	250,968,792	238,775,270	223,016,760
Breadstuffs.....	154,925,927	123,876,661	127,191,687
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	21,497,556	18,901,008	21,936,084
Provisions.....	136,264,506	104,122,444	93,058,080
Cattle, sheep, and hogs.....	34,413,250	17,339,862	12,051,085
Total.....	596,052,031	502,015,305	477,253,696

EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES—1888, 1889, 1890.

	1888.		1889.		1890.	
	From United Kingdom.	From the United States.	From United Kingdom.	From the United States.	From United Kingdom.	From the United States.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	2,741,000	819,000	2,870,267	818,872	2,090,926	468,757
Central America...	3,263,000	485,000	3,277,884	530,518	2,033,482	425,254
Colombia.....	3,356,000	376,000	3,523,735	254,407	2,972,001	144,154
Venezuela.....	1,532,000	498,000	2,107,920	467,141	1,983,707	410,045
British Guiana.....	531,000	19,021	651,366	25,699	(*)	28,519
Dutch Guiana.....	35,000	.....	45,059	328	(*)	877
French Guiana.....	17,000	.....	16,819	983	(*)	1,110
Brazil.....	14,412,000	631,000	12,499,274	631,094	12,178,806	782,071
Uruguay.....	2,349,000	114,000	2,428,556	113,046	2,083,472	144,402
Argentine Republic...	5,247,000	486,028	7,742,611	497,894	3,971,293	449,353
Chile.....	3,849,000	613,281	4,257,808	576,310	3,181,221	495,255
Bolivia.....	14,600	None.	None.	749	(*)	2,650
Peru.....	2,394,000	174,811	1,835,887	107,103	1,855,845	60,525
Ecuador.....	987,000	None.	715,511	104,322	(*)	43,998
Total.....	40,727,000	4,216,141	41,967,697	4,128,466	32,300,753	3,456,970

* Data not yet received. + Piece goods only.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP FOR 1889.

[From Report of the Department of Agriculture, Washington.]

Countries.	Foreign measure.		Winchester bushels.
	Denomination.	Number of units.	
North America:			
United States.....			490,560,000
Canada:			
Ontario.....	Imp. bushels.....	18,699,572	19,288,983
Manitoba.....	do.....	7,201,519	7,428,511
Other provinces.....			4,500,000
			521,777,494
South America:			
Argentine Republic.....	Hectolitres.....	4,000,000	11,350,000
Chile.....	do.....	4,500,000	12,768,750
			24,118,750

The world's wheat crop for 1889—Continued.

Countries.	Foreign measure.		Winchester bushels.
	Denomination.	Number of units.	
Europe:			
Austria-Hungary:			
Austria.....			42,000,000
Hungary.....	Quintals.....	25,588,406	94,020,333
Belgium.....			19,000,000
Denmark.....			5,000,000
France.....	Hectolitres.....	111,460,218	316,268,369
Germany.....			82,000,000
Great Britain and Ireland:			
Great Britain.....	Imp. bushels.....	73,267,007	75,576,383
Ireland.....	Cwts.....	1,436,163	2,680,838
Greece.....			5,000,000
Italy.....	Hectolitres.....	36,592,900	103,832,354
Netherlands.....	do.....	2,000,000	5,675,000
Portugal.....	do.....	3,000,000	8,512,500
Roumania.....	do.....	15,783,208	44,784,853
Russia.....	Chetverts.....	31,654,800	188,535,989
Servia.....			5,000,000
Spain.....	Hectolitres.....	26,651,000	75,622,213
Sweden and Norway:			
Sweden.....	Hectolitres.....	1,306,800	3,708,045
Norway.....	do.....	100,000	283,750
Switzerland.....	do.....	800,000	2,270,000
Turkey and dependencies.....	do.....	14,000,000	39,725,000
			1,119,495,627
Asia:			
India.....	Tons.....	6,510,979	243,076,549
Asia Minor.....	Hectolitres.....	13,000,000	36,887,500
Persia.....	do.....	8,000,000	22,500,000
Syria.....	do.....	4,500,000	12,768,750
			315,232,799
Africa:			
Algeria.....	Hectolitres.....	8,000,000	22,500,000
Egypt.....	do.....	2,800,000	7,945,000
Cape of Good Hope.....			3,800,000
			34,245,000
Australasia.....			26,205,957
Grand total for the world.....			2,041,075,627

SUGAR PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

[From Bulletin No. 27 of the United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Chemistry, calculated in pounds.]

Countries.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.	1889-'90.
Cuba	1,220,000,000	1,060,000,000	1,200,000,000
Porto Rico	100,000,000	110,000,000	140,000,000
Trinidad	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Barbados	120,000,000	100,000,000	120,000,000
Jamaica	60,000,000	56,000,000	60,000,000
Antigua and St. Kitts	52,000,000	50,000,000	56,000,000
Martinique	78,000,000	78,000,000	80,000,000
Guadeloupe	100,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
Demarara	220,000,000	216,000,000	250,000,000
Reunion	64,000,000	50,000,000	60,000,000
Mauritius	240,000,000	264,000,000	250,000,000
Java	792,000,000	728,000,000	620,000,000
British India	110,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Brazil	640,000,000	440,000,000	300,000,000
Manilla, Cebu, and Iloilo	848,000,000	420,000,000	360,000,000
Louisiana	316,000,000	290,000,000	250,000,000
Peru	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
Egypt	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Hawaiian Islands	200,000,000	240,000,000	240,000,000
Total of cane	4,910,000,000	4,560,000,000	4,456,000,000
Total of beet	4,908,900,000	5,507,688,000	7,100,000,000
Total of cane and beet	9,812,900,000	10,067,688,000	11,556,000,000

COFFEE PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

[From the report of the New York Chamber of Commerce.]

Countries.	1886-'87.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
Brazil:	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Rio de Janeiro	391,664,000	214,144,000	504,000,000
Santos	289,072,000	125,552,000	308,000,000
Java	128,016,000	48,114,400	96,824,000
Padang, Sumatra	5,376,000	9,570,400	12,320,000
Celebes Island	14,347,200	11,055,072	12,320,000
Ceylon Island	17,409,952	13,151,040	11,200,000
India and Manilla	33,682,208	44,220,400	39,200,000
African and Mocha	12,880,000	13,776,000	12,320,000
Mexico and Central America	102,704,000	90,720,000	80,640,000
Venezuela	86,240,000	81,760,000	78,400,000
West Indies	34,160,000	50,691,200	46,704,000
Haiti	44,800,000	57,008,000	47,600,000
Total	1,160,351,360	759,662,512	1,249,528,000

SUGAR IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the amount of sugar imported into the United States during the year ending June 30, 1890, both the total values being shown and the percentage of the supply furnished by each of the countries:

Countries from which imported.	Values.	Per cent. of total value.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	
Austria-Hungary.....	1,578,494	1.56
Belgium.....	498,858	.49
Brazil.....	1,659,251	1.64
Central American States.....	94,177	.09
China.....	15,407	.01
Danish West Indies.....	490,284	.48
France.....	46,881	.05
French West Indies.....	124,248	.12
Germany.....	16,098,224	15.90
Great Britain and Ireland.....	981,676	.92
British North American Possessions.....	130,268	.13
British West Indies.....	8,910,130	8.80
British Guiana.....	4,325,370	4.27
British Honduras.....	11,456	.01
Hong-Kong.....	1,055	...
British Africa.....	381,898	.38
Hawaiian Islands.....	11,559,142	11.42
Mexico.....	27,129	.03
Netherlands.....	52,761	.05
Dutch Guiana.....	110,549	.10
Dutch East Indies.....	2,722,320	2.69
San Domingo.....	1,715,460	1.70
Cuba.....	39,099,670	38.61
Porto Rico.....	3,861,247	3.81
Philippine Islands.....	6,817,866	6.73
Turkey in Europe.....	1	.....
Venezuela.....	5	.....
Total.....	a101,263,327	100.00

a Of this amount, the beet sugar imported during the year was valued at \$18,348,417, of which the value of imports from Germany was \$16,031,431; from Austria-Hungary, \$1,577,244; from Belgium, \$498,858; from Netherlands, \$52,761, and from France, \$21,019.

WHERE COFFEE COMES FROM.

The following table shows the quantity and value of coffee imported into the United States from the various countries of the world during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1889 and 1890:

Countries.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Brazil.....	373,920,849	44,891,739	310,005,021	45,664,127
Costa Rica.....	7,596,955	1,100,751	6,896,680	1,337,279
Guatemala.....	13,360,624	2,095,729	11,847,909	1,988,423
Honduras.....	3,322,502	418,690	202,641	39,456
Nicaragua.....	3,743,372	633,216	3,735,196	642,467
Salvador.....	11,306,097	1,510,628	8,096,372	1,305,894
China.....	389,569	72,835	531,707	104,544
Ecuador.....	986,035	124,378	514,011	81,863
Germany.....	843,265	127,458	12,281,847	2,076,496
England.....	1,550,949	305,632	8,623,252	1,438,593
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.....	26,330	5,186	79,765	14,201
British West Indies.....	14,083,710	1,689,217	4,872,736	803,281
British East Indies.....	1,411,391	227,133	427,738	78,453
British Possessions in Africa and adjacent islands.....	96,611	20,438	24,890	4,598
British Possessions, all other.....	2,935,741	653,025	4,631,781	995,961
Haiti.....	19,974,636	2,796,194	6,701,650	1,270,247
Hawaiian Islands.....	15,907	3,318	90,238	17,542
Liberia.....	146,234	20,260	89,562	14,005
Mexico.....	18,243,317	2,895,862	20,666,975	3,542,851
Netherlands.....	4,103,206	663,453	6,048,964	1,236,979
Dutch West Indies.....	375,404	55,020	149,354	25,006
Dutch East Indies.....	18,885,597	2,839,922	15,635,563	2,757,876
Portugal.....	537,305	59,069	74,006	10,787
Santo Domingo.....	823,920	100,868	242,954	49,443
Cuba.....	80,551	12,420	6,436	1,120
Porto Rico.....	300,065	48,290	635,841	140,435
Colombia.....	16,036,761	2,170,963	11,974,579	1,849,441
Venezuela.....	63,114,529	9,138,591	57,420,471	9,662,207
All other countries and ports in Asia.....	94,800	16,776	8,000	1,636
All other countries and ports in Africa.....	102,269	21,825	9,600	2,242
All other islands and ports.....	38,953	5,996	6,556,812	1,095,993
Total.....	578,897,454	74,724,882	499,159,120	78,267,432

Argentine Republic.

The commerce of the Argentine Republic is with Great Britain, France, Germany, other European countries, the United States and with the Republics of South America.

The principal imports are wearing apparel, textiles, canned goods, and other food substances, iron manufactures, tools, furniture, liquors of all kinds, railway and telegraph materials and machinery, pottery, crockery, glassware, coal, coke, oil, etc., chemical substances and all kinds of toilet and fancy articles, besides coin and bullion.

The exports from the Argentine are wool, tallow, stearin, hides, skins, bones, cattle, sheep, agricultural produce, minerals, etc.

The following statement shows, for several recent years, the exports to the Argentine Republic of leading articles from the United States, the United Kingdom, and France:

IMPORTS FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Imports into the Argentine Republic, by principal articles, of domestic merchandise from the countries specified from 1885 to 1889, inclusive.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From United States:					
Wood, and manufactures of.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,112,661	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,332,617	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,485,998	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,839,012	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,554,658
Iron and steel, and manufactures of...	845,818	536,298	617,584	740,680	1,193,881
Agricultural implements	320,912	591,588	538,814	877,519	1,069,320
Mineral oils, refined...	396,694	278,188	457,337	426,654	726,795
Carriages, horse and railroad cars	164,356	54,681	446,001	489,213	719,887
Cotton, manufactures of	410,914	494,486	797,246	486,028	497,894
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.....	101,209	86,567	94,699	115,836	151,771
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	100,193	131,347	152,950	47,096	100,960

Imports into the Argentine Republic, by principal articles, of domestic merchandise from the countries specified from 1885 to 1899, inclusive—Continued.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From United States:					
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	<i>Dollars.</i> 38,425	<i>Dollars.</i> 40,132	<i>Dollars.</i> 32,567	<i>Dollars.</i> 49,431	<i>Dollars.</i> 97,216
All other articles	835,844	785,866	1,038,533	1,027,942	1,263,695
Total	4,327,026	4,331,770	5,671,729	6,099,411	8,376,077
From United Kingdom:					
Iron, wrought and unwrought	5,246,233	4,780,674	5,175,430	11,398,603	13,397,255
Cottons	4,866,457	7,227,818	8,216,730	5,247,440	7,742,611
Machinery and mill work	1,213,275	1,797,208	2,236,132	3,620,949	4,966,327
Woolens	2,865,766	3,145,204	4,223,543	3,167,556	4,097,880
Coal, cinders, and fuel ..	823,952	790,417	1,172,593	1,246,374	2,420,266
Hardware and cutlery ..	526,215	601,369	791,712	910,585	775,302
Jute manufactures ..	628,591	719,103	1,042,935	641,483	1,408,141
Earthen, china, and glass ware	243,053	356,199	471,457	606,770	1,171,045
Apparel and haberdashery	318,551	313,914	359,834	389,145	473,063
Painters' colors and materials	172,951	270,261	321,812	353,817	443,693
Stationery (other than paper)	165,334	163,179	150,477	306,404	585,644
Linens, by the yard ..	256,611	284,311	310,239	284,496	373,471
Chemicals and dye-stuffs	200,690	244,790	253,326	274,295	473,399
Leather, wrought and unwrought ..	255,710	162,196	180,752	244,274	345,930
All other articles	4,896,740	4,403,300	5,409,698	8,564,179	13,309,337
Total	22,680,129	25,259,943	30,316,670	37,261,370	51,983,364
From France:					
Wine	4,517,443	6,358,815	8,038,834	8,706,412	10,242,643
Wool, manufactures of ..	4,069,921	3,649,806	3,887,538	2,378,819	1,816,970
Cotton, manufactures of ..	602,351	1,229,049	2,526,606	1,905,170	2,100,580
Hides and leather, manufactures of ..	1,877,168	1,932,517	2,473,022	1,463,514	2,527,684
Clothing, ready made ..	2,100,409	1,134,881	1,920,203	1,558,361	1,455,798
Refined sugar	563,394	714,312	1,074,692	932,321	2,850,343
Iron, manufactures of ..	361,420	449,607	995,993	628,556	863,724
Fancy articles (notions and perfumery) ..	350,974	523,964	848,841	1,793,269	2,535,803
Wood, and manufactures of ..	290,529	580,479	583,858	613,319	1,018,757
Jewelry	379,895	283,430	582,669	316,633	359,155
Spirits	288,157	335,370	487,244	300,673	383,314
Paper, and manufactures of ..	312,608	334,954	374,583	580,726	506,090
Earthen and china ware ..	238,293	288,088	336,385	347,196	473,905
All other articles	3,534,925	3,520,891	3,601,697	4,417,343	5,617,098
Total	18,487,487	21,336,163	27,732,165	25,942,312	32,751,864

EXPORTS TO ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Exports from the Argentine Republic to the countries specified, by principal articles, from 1885 to 1889, inclusive.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into United States:					
Hides and skins other than fur	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,697,610	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,746,771	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,588,517	<i>Dollars.</i> 3,969,203	<i>Dollars.</i> 3,749,170
Wool, unmanufactured	999,291	1,183,727	695,075	1,178,003	908,969
Hair, unmanufactured	253,240	361,086	230,616	237,808	171,166
Fur skins, undressed ..	101,736	96,069	224,484	239,410	48,973
Natural feathers	16,081	36,318	33,969	47,122	34,540
All other articles	260,552	598,375	327,531	231,118	541,800
Total	4,328,510	5,022,346	4,100,192	5,902,159	5,454,618
Into United Kingdom:					
Wheat and other grain	1,170,305	1,920,024	4,314,075	6,042,529	1,877,729
Skins and furs	991,194	654,170	495,815	632,047	609,490
Tallow and stearine ..	826,760	315,539	135,396	514,603	803,143
Bones (except whale fins)	492,597	196,290	222,229	435,776	194,811
Hides, raw	651,751	505,255	358,968	301,071	369,143
Wool, sheep or lamb ..	493,079	1,040,492	157,285	244,366	853,394
Silver ore	100,712	83,417	53,079	93,456	86,463
Meats, preserved, other than salted ..	170,688	235,786	91,325	92,658	102,892
All other articles	4,246,683	3,060,921	4,765,021	4,581,858	4,912,685
Total	9,143,769	8,011,894	10,593,193	12,938,364	9,811,750
Into France:					
Wool, unmanufactured ..	21,545,297	25,377,034	20,157,700	21,077,955	25,164,607
Hides	11,598,536	12,103,667	9,900,877	9,347,440	13,800,195
Breadstuffs	2,080,037	2,907,378	3,986,628	3,732,602	2,145,022
Seeds, oleaginous ...	365,358	269,725	755,881	514,801	101,155
Grease	1,213,979	842,044	445,853	1,173,288	496,906
Meats of all kinds ...	978,690	2,175,613	214,507	294,472	265,880
Hair	217,588	189,007	234,500	108,102	171,738
Feathers, ornamental ..	113,121	86,749	36,362	80,828	46,947
All other articles	280,178	393,707	328,466	723,468	410,617
Total	38,392,784	44,344,924	36,060,774	37,052,936	42,603,067

DESTINATION OF EXPORTS.

Exports from the Argentine Republic for 1887 and 1888 by principal articles.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Ger- many.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bones, hoofs, horns, etc		248, 036	40, 819		
Breadstuffs		4, 314, 074	3, 986, 627	31, 178	204, 134
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes			92, 638	14, 994	
Copper and manufactures of		27, 953			
Fancy goods (feathers, nat- ural).	47, 122		36, 362	714	
Fertilizers	50, 762			94, 248	
Grease			1, 201, 734	46, 966	302, 936
Hair	237, 303	55, 648	234, 500		
Hides and skins	3, 969, 203	864, 782	9, 900, 877	319, 872	865, 526
Leather and manufac- tures of				476	
Provisions:					
Meat, preserved		91, 325	214, 507	64, 498	63, 675
Mutton, fresh		2, 153, 898			
Tallow		135, 396			
Seeds (flax or linseed)	87, 860	2, 191, 888			63, 784
Silver ore		53, 079		16, 422	
Tobacco, leaf		4, 725			
Wool	1, 178, 003	157, 855	20, 157, 700	10, 460, 338	7, 096
All other articles	331, 906	294, 584	195, 015	109, 638	23, 403
Total	5, 902, 159	10, 593, 193	36, 060, 774	11, 159, 344	1, 530, 554

NOTE.—Imports into Germany include those from Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

SOURCE OF IMPORTS.

Imports into the Argentine Republic, by principal articles, for 1887 and 1888.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year end- ing March 31, 1887.	Year end- ing Decem- ber 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements..	877, 519				
Animals	26, 600	729, 990		6, 664	6, 147
Carriages, carts, and cars..	489, 213	1, 105, 333			
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	115, 836	374, 331	232, 087	48, 552	69, 950
Clocks and watches	68, 298	39, 687			

Imports into the Argentine Republic, by principal articles, for 1887 and 1888—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.	Year end- ing March 31, 1887.	Year end- ing Decem- ber 31, 1887.	
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coal ..	2, 125	1, 172, 593			
Cotton, manufactures of...	486, 028	8, 216, 730	2, 526, 605		119, 479
Earthen, China, and glass ware ..	52, 253	471, 457	336, 885	117, 848	
Fancy articles	21, 319	848, 841	721, 616		99, 084
Fish ..	32, 651	116, 524			5, 792
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	133, 664	1, 686, 471	26, 395	1, 129, 780	29, 764
Fruits ..	1, 971		71, 217		76, 793
Hair and manufactures of ..				11, 900	
Gunpowder and other ex- plosives ..	6, 683				
India rubber, etc., manu- factures of ..	7, 071	92, 245		5, 950	
Iron and steel and manu- factures of	740, 680	8, 524, 065	995, 990	1, 825, 460	18, 898
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	5, 017		582, 669		
Leather and manufactures of ..	24, 290	256, 898	2, 473, 022	134, 470	12, 976
Lime and cement	2, 067	250, 956			
Malt liquors ..	2, 575	80, 680		17, 374	
Musical instruments	25, 740				
Oils:					
Mineral, refined	426, 654				
All other ..	1, 688		67, 983	952	41, 579
Paints and painters' colors ..	4, 810	321, 812			
Paper and stationery ..	35, 752	320, 931	374, 683	105, 672	220, 941
Provisions, meat and dairy products ..	49, 431	109, 238	28, 631	476	
Silk, manufactures of	2, 091	173, 564	207, 677		15, 236
Spirits, distilled	754		487, 244		11, 924
Starch ..	15, 648				
Sugar, refined ..	38		1, 074, 692	69, 972	
Tobacco and manufactures of ..	47, 096			5, 474	
Vegetables ..	516	105, 919			7, 038
Wearing apparel	not speci'd	359, 834	1, 920, 203	59, 738	
Wine ..			8, 038, 836		2, 590, 855
Wood and manufactures of ..					
Wool, manufactures of ..	1, 839, 012	583, 860	57, 358		
All other articles	311	4, 223, 543	3, 973, 878	490, 756	67, 526
	554, 060	1, 740, 080	2, 725, 056	121, 776	260, 234
Total domestic mer- chandise	6, 099, 411	30, 316, 670	27, 732, 165	4, 932, 788	3, 653, 716

NOTE.—The exports from Germany to the Argentine Republic include those to Uruguay and Paraguay.

COMPARISON BY COUNTRIES.

Imports into and exports from the Argentine Republic, by countries, from 1887 to 1890, inclusive.

[The value of the peso in money of the United States is 96.5 cents.]

Principal countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Great Britain :	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Imports from.....	34,779,219	44,044,851	56,820,169	61,217,504
Exports to.....	17,085,001	17,061,411	14,913,394	20,980,407
United States :				
Imports from.....	11,004,558	9,909,895	16,801,750	9,307,315
Exports to.....	5,938,808	6,665,320	7,726,691	6,066,063
France :				
Imports from.....	22,743,550	22,966,857	30,237,407	20,377,204
Exports to.....	24,871,354	27,973,561	38,264,414	26,881,803
Germany :				
Imports from.....	12,108,456	13,310,094	15,477,754	12,209,328
Exports to.....	9,835,754	13,309,546	17,120,472	11,680,023
Spain :				
Imports from.....	5,005,699	3,913,811	4,565,470	4,333,062
Exports to.....	1,321,203	3,313,864	3,332,115	2,083,577
Holland :				
Imports from.....	432,128	276,815	831,372	850,371
Exports to.....	13,250	.....	116,479	160,249
Belgium :				
Imports from.....	10,947,955	11,084,482	13,958,247	10,983,811
Exports to.....	12,111,531	16,679,944	16,326,423	12,003,075
Uruguay :				
Imports from.....	6,507,934	5,443,001	7,206,315	8,547,065
Exports to.....	2,360,005	2,681,283	5,393,960	7,104,004
Italy :				
Imports from.....	7,037,741	7,764,023	10,188,189	8,661,918
Exports to.....	3,107,113	2,742,960	3,930,134	3,194,981
Brazil :				
Imports from.....	2,517,943	2,377,734	2,607,017	3,711,843
Exports to.....	1,841,112	2,460,451	7,522,835	10,009,012
Paraguay :				
Imports from.....	1,307,923	1,762,411	1,377,543	1,799,476
Exports to.....	423,795	384,373	855,292	375,653
Chile :				
Imports from.....	16,195	29,959	19,509	45,145
Exports to.....	1,150,576	1,682,011	2,504,727	2,118,938
Portugal :				
Imports from.....	61,783	59,670	72,567	102,309
Exports to.....	14,517	136,271	189,581	456,701
West Indies :				
Imports from.....	5,942	2,212	910	.....
Exports to.....	783,296	1,246,716	1,290,472	975,045
Bolivia :				
Imports from.....	67,996	53,359	63,313	111,155
Exports to.....	191,290	247,365	328,203	111,455
All other countries :				
Imports from.....	2,814,308	5,412,936	4,342,352	6,692,210
Exports to.....	3,373,215	3,526,627	2,981,865	1,078,912
Total imports.....	117,352,125	128,412,110	164,569,884	149,124,615
Total exports.....	84,421,820	100,111,903	122,815,057	105,617,666

IMPORTS AND DUTIES BY ARTICLES.*

Principal articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Duties (1890).
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	
Horned cattle.....	156,393	93,145	85,748	Free.
Other live stock.....	253,184	141,830	118,185	
Refined sugar.....	4,853,407	3,541,152	6,275,810	About $4\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.
Cheese.....	1,073,629	998,214	954,682	50 per cent.
Other groceries and comestibles.	10,497,807	10,021,983	11,120,412	
Beer, bottled.....	654,723	581,798	1,077,032	15 cents per bottle or liter.
Brandy, bottled.....	902,850	615,708	797,190	About $11\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pint.
Other liquors and wines.....	13,930,864	11,154,328	13,427,385	
Tobacco.....	1,697,383	1,587,571	1,895,788	Cigars and snuff 60 per cent. Tobacco 55 per cent.
Cotton goods.....	8,078,595	5,052,507	4,975,647	15 and 25 per cent.
Cassimeres.....	2,651,096	2,337,620	3,479,846	25 per cent.
Other spun and woven goods..	11,500,399	13,309,500	15,693,749	
Clothing, etc.....	7,433,951	7,727,798	8,080,180	50 per cent.
Prepared medicines.....	668,971	600,614	469,133	
Perfumery.....	428,508	341,150	461,252	50 per cent.
Other drugs and chemicals...	3,081,524	3,334,500	3,326,412	
Pine lumber.....	6,155,658	5,026,836	7,813,897	10 per cent.
Furniture.....	952,268	1,083,225	1,885,837	50 per cent.
Other lumber and wooden articles.	1,633,750	2,289,549	2,907,124	
Printing paper.....	717,257	910,088	1,308,456	10 per cent.
Other paper, and manufactures of.	2,394,589	2,488,457	2,632,368	
Leather, and manufactures of.	1,753,183	1,911,830	2,502,796	
Wire for fencing.....	1,863,420	1,515,368	1,933,194	10 per cent.
Iron, unmanufactured.....	1,480,599	2,620,495	2,883,058	10 per cent.
Other iron, and manufactures of.	11,015,347	13,507,451	19,860,861	
Railway materials.....	3,534,555	18,624,351	19,249,811	Free.
Materials for other public works.	1,505,348	1,847,981	4,923,938	
Jewelry.....	797,289	862,838	949,544	5 per cent.
Metallic belting.....	692,833	607,668	625,248	
Other metals, and manufactures of.	1,525,141	1,334,571	2,297,019	
Building stone.....	692,214	1,343,091	1,770,422	
Hydraulic cement.....	579,555	674,375		10 per cent.
Other stone and glassware and ceramics.	3,456,092	3,975,123	4,888,224	

* 1 per cent. addition on all importations by a supplemental law.

Imports and duties by articles—Continued.*

Principal articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Duties (1890).
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	
Stone coal.....	4,079,866	3,337,985	6,515,141	Free. About 1 ¹ / ₂ cents per pint.
Kerosene.....	1,840,299	706,249	908,306	
Other combustibles, etc.....	289,998	228,506	170,363	
Fancy articles.....	1,086,952	1,148,799	1,535,333	60 per cent.
Apothecary apparatus, etc....	108,420	363,714	418,587	
Other various manufactured articles.	2,842,183	4,933,177	4,356,906	
Total imports	117,352,125	128,412,110	164,569,884	

* 1 per cent. addition on all importations by a supplemental law.

TOTAL EXPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Goat skins.....	460,140	585,478	821,590
Sheepskins.....	8,408,742	5,610,923	11,386,593
Ox and cow hides.....	12,047,837	14,631,009	13,709,014
Wool, unwashed.....	32,749,315	44,858,606	56,709,774
Other animal products and cattle	2,597,459	5,389,939	6,655,744
Wheat	9,514,635	8,248,614	1,596,446
Maize.....	7,236,886	5,444,464	12,977,721
Other agricultural products.....	4,516,620	2,605,282	2,361,380
Jerked beef	2,398,424	3,456,787	6,139,875
Grease and tallow.....	788,777	2,140,393	3,297,471
Other industrial products	1,525,558	2,508,667	2,509,020
Forest products.....	330,214	781,793	793,257
Mineral products.....	186,356	1,526,057	1,629,160
Other products and articles.....	1,661,657	2,323,891	2,228,012
Total exports.....	84,421,820	100,111,903	122,815,057

DESTINATION OF EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	December 31, 1888.				
	To the United States.	To the United Kingdom.	To France.	To Germany.	To Spain. *
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Bones and bone ash.....	121,929	553,787	.....	.....	.....
Feathers, ostrich.....	39,947	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour.....	776	20,952	121,669	70,839	.....
Grease and tallow.....	.....	617,597	269,926	.....	.....
Hair.....	299,774	89,355	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins.....	5,284,889	2,616,748	5,200,039	1,769,585	.....
Indian corn.....	11	3,353,567	943,079	111,816	.....
Linseed.....	112,544	1,465,452	260,624	95,697	.....
Peanuts.....	1,560	.....	44,770	.....	.....
Provisions, frozen sheep.....	.....	1,189,987	57,220	.....	.....
Silver, etc.....	.....	568,521	211,179	212,218	.....
Wheat.....	82,401	4,871,273	546,034	205,266	.....
Wood.....	.....	258,582	.....	.....	.....
Wool, unwashed.....	794,205	1,086,528	19,724,198	10,328,569	.....
All other articles.....	37,484	869,062	684,828	515,556	.....
Total.....	6,665,520	17,061,411	27,973,561	18,309,546	3,813,864

* Not specified.

SOURCE OF IMPORTS BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	December 31, 1888.				
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain. *
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Agricultural implements.....	662,090	374,449	.....	.....	.....
Animals.....	.....	105,350	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals, drugs, medicines, etc.....	394,547	1,249,066	948,733	756,949	.....
Combustibles, coal, kerosene, etc.....	677,089	3,251,634	.....	.....	.....
Fancy articles, etc.....	57,053	.....	1,127,256	.....	.....
Furniture, etc.....	406,248	347,610	695,645	902,155	.....
Glass and stone ware.....	94,712	855,482	1,282,826	791,962	.....
Iron and steel, and other manufactures of.....	492,954	4,565,167	1,395,219	1,590,631	.....
Jewelry and manufactures of gold, silver, and other metals.....	148,639	765,297	1,115,174	280,126	.....
Leather, and manufactures of.....	189,891	388,576	824,892	240,013	.....
Liquors.....	6,007	476,871	5,277,839	646,991	.....
Lumber.....	4,946,140	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Not specified.

Source of imports by principal articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	December 31, 1888.				
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Machinery.....	650,663	3,164,435	.....	.....	.....
Paper, etc.....	60,856	455,470	579,575	1,776,507	.....
Provisions, cereal products, groceries, etc.....	171,110	1,400,845	3,134,350	1,173,411	.....
Public works, materials for.....	.....	10,767,088	.....	218,424	.....
Spun and woven goods...	526,542	11,158,074	3,680,021	2,677,268	.....
Tobacco.....	58,394	44,717	186,413	126,657	.....
Wearing apparel.....	23,060	2,310,547	2,078,935	1,910,298	.....
All other articles.....	349,400	3,354,183	639,979	218,702	.....
Total merchandise	9,909,895	44,044,851	22,966,857	13,310,094	3,913,811

The money, weights, and measures of the Argentine Republic and the United States equivalents are as follows:

Money.—The silver peso fuerte, or silver dollar, of 100 centesimos, is the monetary unit. Its value in money of the United States is 96.5 cents (January 1891). The forced paper currency since the beginning of 1885 has caused a great depreciation in the value of the paper dollar, which was worth (December, 1889) 43 cents, gold. Other coins are, in gold, the Argentine, worth \$4.824, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine; and, in silver, divisions of the peso.

Weights and measures.—The quintal = 101.40 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba of 25 libras = 25.35 pounds avoirdupois; the fanega = 1.547 bushels; the vara of 3 piés = 34.12 + inches; the frasco = 2.51 quarts. Since January 1, 1887 the use of the French metric system has been compulsory.

Bolivia.

The commerce of Bolivia is much more considerable than is usually given in the published statistics, either in Europe or in the United States, where Bolivia cuts but little figure in the commercial transactions. Bolivia has always imported most of its foreign products through the Peruvian port of Arica, and has exported from the same port all of its rich and varied products; consequently no reliable data exist as to the imports and exports of Bolivia through the several channels, whether by the Amazon, by the Plata, by the Peruvian ports, or by the ports now in the possession of Chili. During the war of the Pacific there were exported from the ports of the Argentine Republic, according to data published in Buenos Ayres in 1881, \$15,200,000 worth of unworked silver ore, and that, too, from the southern Departments only. In 1881 the value of that export rose to more than \$17,000,000, and reached to almost \$21,000,000 the following year. These facts suffice by themselves to prove that the insignificant figures set down as the Bolivian commerce are merely conjectural, the statisticians copying one another's figures without making independent investigation. The foreign commerce of Bolivia may be estimated at more than \$35,000,000 a year, of which \$20,000,000 may be exports. The direct trade between the United States and Bolivia amounts to almost nothing, none of the Bolivian products being imported into the United States—some of them by reason of the cost of transportation, and others because of the high duties which they have to pay.

In Bolivia, on the other hand, they use a great quantity of American dry goods, drillings, hardware, machinery, and kerosene. The trade of Bolivia is principally with England, France, and Germany.

Exports of domestic merchandise from the countries specified to Bolivia by principal articles.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
From the United States:						
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cotton, manufactures of			1,304	7,707	1,278	2,279
Wood, manufactures of				1,373	749	3,125
Tobacco, and manufactures of				3,014		15
Horses				2,369		
Provisions (meat and dairy products)					2,100	
All other articles				2,036		
				5,394	2,711	5,588
Total.....	(*)	(*)	1,304	21,893	6,838	11,002
From the United Kingdom:						
Iron, wrought and unwrought	108,022	61,751	192,514	250,255		
Machinery and mill work	11,514	56,180	80,205	64,286		
Coal, cinders, and fuel....	35,089	18,755	29,044	37,200		
Carriages, railway, and parts of	12,025	9,548	7,514	66,929		
Cottons	27,379	14,696	17,412	14,628		
Bags and empty sacks	44	8,565	15,539	4,887		
Hardware and cutlery....	6,141	7,051	4,604	8,119		
All other articles	112,635	84,819	64,947	98,955		
Total.....	312,799	260,815	411,779	540,259	None.	
From France:						
Sugar, refined	(*)	2	7,461	5,946	9,321	
Spirits and liquors.....	(*)	1,268	(*)	7,899	(*)	
All other articles	4,853	1,848	1,031	24,627	2,274	
Total.....	4,853	2,618	8,492	38,472	11,595	

* Not stated.

Imports into the countries specified from Bolivia by principal articles.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Hair					1,477	
Silver ore					28	
All other articles					621	30
Total.....	(*)	(*)	None.	None.	2,126	30
Into the United Kingdom:						
Cubic niter	634,373	524,127	528,585	362,700		
Copper	338,289	158,969	173,199	243,072		
Guano		236,911				
All other articles	861	7,640	8,468	87,938		
Total.....	973,523	927,647	710,252	693,710	None.	
Into France:						
Nitrate of soda	134,328	139,269	(*)	89,668	478,704	
All other articles	1,539	110	8,116		34,705	
Total.....	135,867	139,379	8,116	89,668	508,409	

* Not stated.

Money.—The Boliviano or dollar, of 100 centesimos, was coined on the basis of the 5-franc piece; present value (January, 1891), 77.1 cents in United States currency. The gold onza is nominally equal to 17½ silver pesos.

Weights and Measures.—The libra, 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal, 101.44 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba, of 25 pounds, 25.36 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba of wine or spirits, 8.044 gallons; the gallon, 0.888 gallon; the vara, 0.927 yard; the square vara, 0.859 square yard.

Brazil.

The commerce of Brazil is principally with Great Britain, United States, France, and Germany. The principal articles of import in the order of their value are cotton goods, wines and spirits, preserved meats and fish, woolen goods, farinaceous food, iron and steel, coal and manufactures of hides and leather. The exports of the country are coffee, India rubber, sugar, raw cotton, hides, and tobacco. In 1886-'87 the exports of coffee from the port of Rio alone were 413,756,000 pounds, valued at 106,274,358 milreis.

The following figures give the imports and exports for five years in milreis.

[The value of the milreis in the money of the United States is 54 cents.]

	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Milreis.</i>	<i>Milreis.</i>
1883-'84.....	202,531,000	217,072,000
1884-'85.....	178,431,000	226,269,600
1885-'86.....	197,501,500	194,961,620
1886-'87 (18 months).....	310,850,000	365,592,000
1888.....	260,999,000	212,592,000

The average value of the interstate trade was for four years last past 130,000,000 milreis. The commercial intercourse of Brazil with the United States is shown in the subjoined tables from 1886 to 1890, the figures being derived from the statistics of the United States, for merchandise only.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Exports to the United States..	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,403,804	59,318,756
Imports from United States..	6,541,216	8,127,883	7,137,008	9,351,081	11,902,496

The Government levies an export duty on certain national products and the import duties are high. The subjoined tables give the commerce of the country in detail.

IMPORTS FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wheat flour.....	3,369,074	2,674,327	3,596,204	2,778,853	3,651,908
Refined mineral oils.....	868,387	650,015	798,976	882,367	987,819
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	607,110	629,750	709,686	679,252	915,732
Cotton manufactures....	516,827	604,891	705,638	665,986	631,094
Lard.....	388,214	341,282	379,021	369,067	484,799
Breadstuffs (other than wheat flour).....	50,374	33,621	81,939	33,928	451,143
Wood, and manufactures of.....	225,730	305,942	382,353	384,495	488,886
All other articles.....	1,232,319	1,240,910	1,417,836	1,320,444	1,765,110
Total	7,258,035	6,480,738	8,071,653	7,063,892	9,276,511
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons.....	11,876,211	14,724,842	13,923,816	14,172,951	12,167,583
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	2,305,436	2,125,181	1,865,291	2,465,612	3,198,091
Machinery.....	2,065,041	2,254,241	1,958,898	2,389,758	2,358,369
Coal, cinders, and fuel..	1,254,666	1,201,568	1,312,563	1,586,193	2,294,672
Woolens.....	1,468,262	1,710,079	1,514,055	1,557,528	1,400,135
Leather.....	759,992	853,934	1,010,879	972,234	969,345
Hardware and cutlery....	666,316	726,953	757,622	802,140	608,527
All other articles.....	5,634,225	5,940,078	6,001,358	6,549,853	7,317,844
Total	26,030,149	29,536,876	28,344,482	30,446,269	30,329,566
From France:					
Manufactures of hides and leather.....	2,199,909	2,265,032	2,120,647	2,364,911	2,217,138
Manufactures of wool...	1,127,732	1,122,173	1,430,558	1,199,325	990,495
Butter.....	1,466,576	1,471,200	1,254,751	1,665,163	1,502,694
Clothing, ready made....	1,370,337	1,554,498	1,533,162	1,126,161	1,990,517
Manufactures of cotton..	367,233	500,254	730,382	707,670	724,645
Notions, including buttons.....	418,926	501,177	549,962	925,125	311,420
Wines.....	577,203	568,723	504,897	616,775	581,871
All other articles.....	3,038,586	3,051,681	3,383,094	3,876,735	5,216,798
Total	10,566,502	11,034,738	11,507,453	12,481,865	13,535,578

EXPORTS TO ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coffee	80,346,792	26,884,150	36,401,864	33,460,595	44,891,739
India rubber and gutta-percha	5,387,063	6,894,689	8,279,194	10,811,952	7,569,005
Sugar, brown	6,834,696	5,506,507	5,787,478	6,752,555	4,888,121
Hides and skins (not furs) ..	1,692,437	2,283,001	1,683,707	1,659,286	2,232,091
Wool, unmanufactured ..	102,577	151,074	58,415	65,001	53,752
Other merchandise	900,695	688,111	742,518	960,845	819,096
Total	45,263,660	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,403,804
Into the United Kingdom:					
Caoutchouc	6,112,217	6,476,601	7,811,292	7,806,392	8,544,202
Sugar, unrefined	3,926,336	1,841,294	2,336,241	6,945,698	2,516,734
Cotton, raw	4,459,908	8,432,800	7,516,804	5,370,348	8,441,238
Coffee	2,811,810	2,401,545	5,335,606	2,392,478	7,207,437
Fruits, including nuts.	198,733	208,529	332,588	436,710	224,841
Hides, raw	1,004,081	798,831	828,152	403,438	478,596
Bones (other than whale fins)	248,669	299,514	174,633	225,650	236,677
All other articles	1,619,416	1,384,499	1,841,893	1,758,660	2,026,986
Total	19,880,670	16,843,613	26,177,259	25,339,374	24,676,211
Into France:					
Coffee	13,263,864	11,771,630	15,778,248	13,226,664	21,580,036
Hides	2,667,420	2,418,587	2,602,901	1,689,612	1,455,664
Cocoa	1,821,237	1,430,963	2,097,165	2,625,628	1,525,243
India rubber	600,863	306,812	710,063	672,470	631,763
Tobacco	514,453	276,031	372,580	443,042	320,949
Wool, unmanufactured ..	201,514	179,545	199,941	262,374	275,432
Cotton, unmanufactured ..	84,809	7,259	146,302	16,919	21,437
All other articles	553,224	1,019,866	631,328	470,849	368,679
Total	19,717,384	17,410,693	22,538,478	19,407,558	26,179,203

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

[Estimating the milreis at 44 cents, United States currency.]

Imports for 1888 from—	Cotton goods.		Leather goods.		Machinery* and railway supplies.		Woodwork and furniture.		Chemicals, drugs, and medicines.	
	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.
United States	Dollars. 358,886	Dollars. 148,653	Dollars. 6,646	Dollars. 2,904	Dollars. 254,321	Dollars. 81,281	Dollars. 411,588	Dollars. 197,547	Dollars. 65,650	Dollars. 20,472
Great Britain	17,517,750	8,223,322	1,240,215	541,874	1,475,055	181,432	47,862	22,783	537,148	167,589
France	2,592,410	1,218,433	1,068,965	478,045	235,806	29,004	162,413	77,958	369,925	115,415
Germany	2,434,970	1,144,496	224,064	97,924	168,764	20,756	379,669	182,241	378,872	118,207
Belgium	616,204	269,616	91,224	39,864	121,932	14,998	19,775	9,492	170,087	52,066
Spain	112	52	3	763	8,052	991	6,057	2,907	56,135	17,513
Italy	148,445	69,770	1,745	30,805	3,809	400	10,546	5,062	78,487	24,484
Portugal	13,171	6,190	69,349						146,973	45,854

Exports for 1888 (or 1899) into—	Coffee.		Rubber.		Sugar.†		Hides.		Cocoa.	
	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.
United States	Dollars. 37,588,770	Dollars. 2,701,214	Dollars. 7,569,005	Dollars. 690,210	Dollars. 4,888,121	Dollars. 200,078	Dollars. 2,223,091	Dollars. 287,858	Dollars. 28,807	
Great Britain	2,334,522	163,416								
France	4,385,587	306,991								
Germany	6,755,108	473,857								
Belgium	1,616,963	113,187								
Spain	42,892	3,001								
Italy	590,188	37,110								
Portugal	200,233	14,014								

* Agricultural machinery is free of duty, as well as rails for railways.

† Free of export duty.

THE IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Imports (except coffee) into the United States from Brazil annually from 1873 to 1880, inclusive.

[The imports of coffee will be found in another table.]

Years ending June 30—	Sugar and molasses.		Hides and skins.		India rubber.		Cocoa.		All other articles.	Total imports, including coffee.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.		
1873	55,669,036	2,263,450	1,274,704	3,115,086	5,933,545	3,115,086	1,600	198	1,025,087	38,540,376
1874	36,894,454	1,313,217	1,107,944	3,254,548	6,880,185	3,254,548	17,600	1,773	868,473	43,888,647
1875	70,878,273	2,602,267	1,045,494	2,519,437	6,031,951	2,519,437			760,891	42,027,863
1876	40,010,416	1,330,506	735,729	2,141,562	5,204,914	2,141,562			721,975	45,446,381
1877	74,327,701	3,155,108	1,138,819	2,598,847	6,305,482	2,598,847			588,242	48,498,041
1878	78,076,553	3,165,384	1,288,083	2,457,398	5,876,112	2,457,398			688,756	42,968,973
1879	63,890,355	2,274,816	1,442,756	3,296,766	7,007,754	3,296,766			457,732	39,875,441
1880	152,811,613	5,907,102	2,255,640	4,874,234	7,772,864	4,874,234			1,005,169	51,970,090
1881	231,453,843	8,148,492	1,875,008	5,949,752	9,968,000	5,949,752			1,088,525	52,782,586
1882	228,688,398	8,447,027	1,445,541	8,193,878	11,348,618	8,193,878			1,058,054	44,488,459
1883	160,422,404	5,418,534	1,397,876	8,662,961	10,360,204	8,662,961			746,530	50,265,889
1884	363,385,001	10,991,952	1,034,029	7,246,828	11,950,643	7,246,828			841,649	45,263,660
1885	329,294,639	6,834,108	1,692,437	5,387,063	14,395,413	5,387,063			624,954	41,907,532
1886	323,962,642	5,506,507	2,283,001	6,894,689	17,462,690	6,894,689			652,898	52,953,176
1887	324,821,769	5,757,513	1,683,707	8,279,194	16,892,983	8,279,194			726,431	53,710,234
1888	305,866,337	6,794,117	1,659,286	10,811,952	24,468,294	10,811,952			551,892	60,408,904
1889	223,925,970	4,838,121	2,232,091	7,569,005	19,502,897	7,569,005			467,392	59,818,766
1890	73,800,970	1,659,251	2,177,882	9,157,248	20,819,930	9,157,248				
Total	3,037,164,874	86,374,141	27,770,029	102,409,898	208,242,498	102,409,898			13,858,160	867,611,796
Average per year	4,798,563		1,542,777	5,698,438		5,698,438				47,645,096

"All other articles" comprise in magnitude of value about in the order stated:

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines, free of duty; diamonds, rough or uncut; fruits and nuts, free of duty; fur skins, undressed; hair; wood, unmanufactured; wool, unmanufactured.

IMPORTS INTO FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FROM BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bones, hoofs, horns, etc.....		198,578	91,289	
Breadstuffs.....	14	10,817	28,887	
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes.....	55,908	50,105		2,880
Cocoa.....	297,853	242,050	2,097,834	
Coffee.....	33,460,595	5,335,606	15,778,248	602,616
Cotton, raw.....		7,516,875	138,575	
Fancy goods.....	1,472		20,835	117,384
Fruits, including nuts.....	318,823	332,518	22,572	
Hair.....	146,617	11,689	32,459	5,712
Hides and skins.....	1,659,236	861,916	2,602,903	88,062
India rubber and gutta percha...	10,811,952	7,811,292	710,063	
Leather, and manufactures of.....	78			2,618
Oil, vegetable.....	53		34,906	
Ores.....	9			476
Seeds, cotton.....		372,638	27,936	
Sugar, brown.....	6,752,555	2,336,241		238
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	56	10,896	372,530	96,152
Wax.....			34,144	
Wool.....	65,001		87,708	29,274
Wood, and manufactures of.....	36,204	6,161	199,941	41,888
All other articles.....	103,758	1,080,877	258,648	9,044
Total.....	53,710,234	26,177,259	22,538,478	990,794
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	20,100			

EXPORTS FROM FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES TO BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....	20,854			
Breadstuffs.....	2,812,231			2,856
Candles.....	20,571	122,402	30,229	
Carriages, carts, and cars.....	78,925	192,110		
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and med- icines.....	159,592	328,255	449,149	99,484

Exports from four principal countries to Brazil by principal articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coal		1,312,563		
Copper, and manufactures of.....	630	180,601		
Cotton, manufactures of.....	665,986	14,115,069	790,382	
Earthen, china, and glass ware...	35,359	537,296	209,679	159,222
Fancy articles.....	51,300		750,868	527,884
Fish	35,496		61,286	
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufac- tures of.....	38,080	1,205,673	23,768	1,147,874
Fruits.....	6,306		35,520	
Gunpowder and other explosives.	17,585			
Hair, and manufactures of.....	40		50,350	119,238
India rubber, etc., manufactures of.....	11,070	138,218		7,378
Instruments for scientific pur- poses.....	29,140		65,533	148,274
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	679,252	4,998,246	507,029	633,794
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	58,184		310,564	
Lead, and manufactures of.....	12,559	73,912		
Leather, and manufactures of.....	20,196	1,058,454	2,120,647	184,688
Lime, and cement.....	851			
Malt liquors.....	13,293	86,964		38,794
Musical instruments.....	7,431		95,094	
Oils:				
Mineral, refined.....	832,367		11,898	
All other.....	37,061			
Paints and painter's colors.....	5,499	142,910	37,784	
Paper and stationery.....	37,756	68,984	273,535	100,674
Provisions, meal, and dairy prod- ucts.....	438,395	125,249	1,274,347	2,618
Salt				14,756
Seeds	273	171,607		
Silk, manufactures of.....	22,572		17,249	
Soap.....	48,407			
Spirits, distilled.....	7		73,203	
Umbrellas and parasols.....		34,927		
Vegetables, including pickles.....	1,947		124,843	
Wearing apparel.....	(*)	300,307	1,533,162	87,346
Wine.....	239		504,897	
Wood, and manufactures of.....	384,495	36,776	119,515	31,416
Wool, manufactures of.....	4,298	1,514,056	1,510,091	262,038
All other articles.....	476,195	1,599,868	586,831	180,642
Total domestic merchandise..	7,063,892	28,344,482	11,507,453	3,748,976
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	16,357			

* Not specified.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE.				
Animals:		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Cattle.....number..	135	38,940	58	11,330
Hogs.....do.....	4	200	8	75
Horses.....do.....	23	39,000	15	14,750
Sheep.....do.....	10	750		
All other, including fowls.....		463		213
Breadstuffs:				
Bread and biscuit.....pounds..	149,764	11,968	122,327	8,051
Corn.....bushels..	51,152	25,783	38,985	19,094
Corn meal.....barrels..	869	2,571	179	513
Oats.....bushels..	475	210	35	10
Wheat.....do.....	415,507	384,337	1,768,234	1,616,158
Wheat flour.....barrels..	678,972	3,651,908	687,342	3,304,990
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food.....		26,274		24,840
Fruits, including nuts.....		7,191		7,661
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stocks.....		863		838
Oils:				
Animal—				
Lard.....gallons..	55,200	35,181	70,108	39,601
All other (except whale and fish), gallons.....	6,563	4,091	11,512	6,100
Vegetable—				
Cotton-seed.....gallons..	13,454	7,237	18,953	8,794
Linseed.....do.....	620	353	801	430
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products:				
Meat products—				
Bacon.....pounds..	1,066,714	103,533	4,971,489	387,038
Hams.....do.....	4,541	628	12,599	1,878
Pork, pickled.....do.....	14,800	1,239	927,490	69,835
Lard.....do.....	4,782,254	484,799	17,920,500	1,509,255
All other meat products.....		11,781		3,780
Dairy products		7,376		20,840
Seeds		566		889
Tobacco, leaf.....pounds..	43,067	5,111	38,230	8,712
Vegetables:				
Beans and pease.....bushels..	26,384	46,565	19,170	43,139
All other.....do.....		1,215		1,050
Wine.....		147		
All other articles.....		4,490		3,167
Total		4,904,775		7,107,931

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1890.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.				
		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....		31,848		49,610
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		130,587		136,610
Candles.....pounds..	121,414	12,829	173,170	17,094
Carriages, and horse cars, and parts of Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads.....number..	221	32,387	515	23,319
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: Medicines, patent or proprietary ..		275,853		347,222
All other, not agricultural products.....		154,139		124,706
Clocks and watches: Clocks, and parts of ..		38,732		40,668
Watches, and parts of ..		42,927		45,436
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.. tons.	215	17,579	5,879	21,688
Cotton, manufactures of: Cloths, colored.....yards..	4,548,110	847		46,750
Cloths, uncolored.....do..	2,364,803	412,247	4,871,062	383,593
All other.....		190,611	5,321,715	398,478
Fancy articles: Perfumery and cosmetics.....		28,236		31,629
All other.....		56,461		43,992
Fish.....		11,783		15,050
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of: Cordage and twine ..		17,508		11,063
All other.....		22,558		38,255
Glass and glassware ..		5,930		5,057
Gunpowder and other explosives.....		23,980		24,613
Ice.....tons..	400	11,806		12,023
India rubber and gutta-percha, manu- factures of.....		1,200	600	1,800
Instruments and apparatus for scien- tific purposes, including tele- graph, telephone, and other elec- tric ..		7,721		9,322
		55,487		85,453
IRON AND STEEL.				
Cutlery.....		16,480		17,275
Firearms.....		29,251		30,254
Locks, hinges, and other builders hardware ..		21,261		29,410
Machinery, not elsewhere specified.....		233,233		120,180
Nails and spikes, cut, wrought, horse shoes, etc., and tacks.. lbs..	464,897	18,884	483,436	15,781
Saws and tools.....		135,990		161,717
Sewing machines, and parts of.....		78,751		60,558
Steam engines, locomotive... No..	32	272,155	41	377,719
Stoves and ranges, and parts of.....		11,468		11,564
All other manufactures of.....		98,279		113,201

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....		61,020		54,565
Lamps, chandeliers, and all devices and appliances for illuminating purposes.....		27,040		28,511
Lead, and manufactures of.....		34,058		19,522
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF:				
Leather.....		4,517		4,741
Manufactures of.....		8,874		11,050
Malt liquors, in bottles.....dozen..	7,443	14,169	1,562	3,017
Musical instruments.....		7,890		16,879
NAVAL STORES:				
Rosin.....barrels..	40,243	66,221	50,938	91,738
All other (tar, turpentine, and pitch).....barrels..	51	140	50	70
OILS:				
Mineral, refined or manufactured:				
Illuminating.....gallons..	8,834,260	890,012	8,695,291	876,641
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil.....gallons..	113,882	45,444	128,301	49,031
All other.....		2,363		4,190
Paper and manufactures of.....		36,034		39,471
Plated ware.....		32,439		22,736
Silk, manufactures of.....		25,566		22,111
Soap, toilet and fancy, and all other.....		39,638		55,697
Spirits of turpentine.....gallons..	79,986	38,948	118,225	58,287
Stationery, except of paper.....		10,790		6,648
Tin, manufactures of.....		5,886		4,417
Tobacco, manufactures of.....		1,659		1,101
WOOD:				
Lumber—				
Boards, deals, and planks..M feet..	21,517	340,841	25,106	390,250
All other lumber.....		11,836		5,418
Timber—				
Sawed.....M feet..	1,335	18,202	2,168	36,969
All other timber.....		800		
Manufactures of—				
Household furniture.....		50,816		50,869
All other.....		21,011		21,244
Art works: Paintings and statuary.....		2,464		4,616
Blacking.....		8,648		8,845
Brass, and manufactures of.....		5,428		6,892
Brooms and brushes.....		2,395		2,315
Ink, printers' and other.....		5,049		4,979
Marble and stone, and manufactures of.....		4,516		3,640

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Paints, and painters' colors.....		6,602		4,772
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of.....		5,326		3,623
Trunks, valises, and traveling bags.....		6,165		5,591
Varnish.....gallons..	1,974	4,044	1,886	3,551
Wool, manufactures of.....		2,595		2,780
All other articles.....		23,332		26,728
Total value of all other products and manufactures.....		4,371,736		4,794,565
Total value of products of agriculture.....		4,904,775		7,107,931
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise.....		9,276,511		11,902,496

IMPORTS OF COFFEE FROM BRAZIL TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following statement shows the quantity and the value of coffee imported into the United States from Brazil during the several years ending June 30, 1873, to June 30, 1890, and the amount that would have been paid in the way of duty had not the tariff on coffee been repealed by the act of May 1, 1872:

Years ending June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Estimated duty if rate had continued 3 cents per pound.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1873.....	206,243,596	30,861,906	6,187,308
1874.....	196,358,671	37,342,692	5,890,760
1875.....	229,701,637	35,099,274	6,891,049
1876.....	252,532,667	40,516,609	7,575,980
1877.....	227,306,837	36,022,525	6,819,205
1878.....	211,654,160	35,367,992	6,349,625
1879.....	273,837,142	31,795,101	8,215,114
1880.....	296,731,718	37,855,578	8,901,952
1881.....	289,298,855	35,608,186	8,678,966
1882.....	315,465,986	29,520,151	9,463,980
1883.....	372,860,370	27,797,748	11,185,811
1884.....	347,373,001	30,021,573	10,421,190
1885.....	406,714,346	30,346,792	12,201,400

Imports of coffee from Brazil to the United States—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Estimated duty if rate had continued 8 cents per pound.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1886	392,058,002	26,384,150	11,761,740
1887	362,928,804	36,401,864	10,887,849
1888	240,179,011	33,460,595	7,205,370
1889	373,920,849	44,891,739	11,217,625
1890	310,005,021	45,664,127	9,300,151
Total	5,805,170,173	624,958,602	155,155,105
Average per year		34,719,922	8,841,950

Money.—The milreis of 1,000 reis, par value 54.6 cents in United States money, is the monetary unit. The gold coins are 5, 10, and 20 milreis; the silver coins $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, and 2 milreis. The actual value of the milreis (1891) is 54.6 cents United States currency.

The English sovereign is a legal tender and was worth 8.7 milreis in 1888. Gold and silver coins have almost disappeared. The only circulating medium of recent years has been an inconvertible paper currency, consisting of treasury notes of depreciated value, together with nickel and bronze coins. In 1888 an act was passed with the avowed object of restricting the issue of paper money and restoring the credit of the country, and a decree published September 6, 1889, provides for the withdrawal of the Government notes by the end of 1894.

Weights and Measures.—The French metric system, which became compulsory in 1872, was adopted in 1862, and has been used since in all official departments. But the old weights and measures are still partly employed. They are: The libra = 1.012 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba = 32.38 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal = 129.54 pounds avoirdupois; the alqueire (of Rio) = 1.0315 bushels; the oitava = 55.34 grains; the vara = 43.307 inches.

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM BRAZIL.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890, and the estimated duty collected on the imports of 1890.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value. Dollars.	Quantity.	Value. Dollars.
FREE OF DUTY.				
Animals, all other, including fowls.....		133		43
Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States returned.....				
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		12,152		11,802
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes:.....		5		
Dyewoods in sticks—				
Logwood.....	454	9,146		
All other.....		3,491		10,148
Gums:.....				
All other gums and gum resins.....	220	13		
All other chemicals, etc.....		21,469		32,736
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....				
Coffee.....	3,044,548	320,956	2,125,614	192,866
Diamonds, rough or uncut, and glazier's diamonds.....	373,920,849	44,891,739	310,005,021	45,664,127
Farinaceous substances, and preparations of.....		31,591		3,833
Fibers.....	180	180		
Fruits, including nuts:.....	20	2,245	30	5,961
Cocoanuts.....		5,534		
All other.....		177,207		62,393
Furs and fur skins, undressed.....		20		60
Hair.....		112,283		139,773
Hides and skins, other than fur skins:.....				
Goatskins.....		1,306,268		1,783,036
All other.....		925,823		394,846

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

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Household and personal effects, etc., of persons from foreign countries, and of citizens of the United States dying abroad.....	1, 736	20, 819, 930	2, 996	
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude..... pounds.	7, 569, 005		9, 157, 248	
Ivory, vegetable..... do.....	640			
Paper stock, crude:				
Rags, other than woolen..... do.....	27			
All other.....	156		82	
Seeds, not medicinal.....	305		887	
Wood, unmanufactured.....	63, 825		35, 327	
All other free articles (not enumerated).....	12, 537		106, 682	
Total free of duty.....	55, 468, 476		57, 604, 846	
DUTYABLE.				
Animals, all other (except cattle, horses, and sheep).				40. 20
Art works: Paintings in oil or water colors and statuary.....	537		201	
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....			65	19. 50
Brass, and manufactures of.....	197		17	4. 25
Breadstuffs:	15		5	2. 25
Wheat..... bushels.		84	40	16. 80
Wheat flour..... barrels.	15			1. 60
All other breadstuffs, etc.....			8	
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: All other.	5, 449		4, 117	1, 564. 46
Clocks and watches:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	15			
Watches, and parts of.....			40	10. 00
Clothing.....	5			
Coal, bituminous..... tons.	16	40	116	30. 00
Cotton, manufactures of:				
Embroideries, laces, insertings, trimmings, etc.				
All other.....	6		10	4. 00
Earthen, stone, and china ware:			22	7. 70
China, porcelain, parian, earthen, stone, and crockery ware—				
Not decorated or ornamented.....	8			
Decorated or ornamented.....	10		61	36. 60

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1899.		1900.		Estimated duty collected.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
DUTYABLE—continued.					
Fancy articles:		Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Beads (except amber) and bead ornaments.....		5			31.15
Fans, except palm leaf.....		44		89	1,279.50
Feathers, ornamental, natural.....		2,688		5,118	8.00
Feathers and flowers, artificial.....		47		16	
Perfumeries, cosmetics, and all toilet preparations.....		6		17	8.00
All other.....				16	6.56
Fish, all other.....		43			
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of: All other.....		19		52	18.20
Fruits, including nuts:					
Oranges.....		26		6	1.20
Preserved fruits.....		128		266	93.10
Furs, dressed on the skin, and manufactures of fur.....		24			
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for.....				15	3.00
Iron and steel, etc.:					
Scrap iron and wrought..... tons.	2,693	25,024	1,250	16,002	8,400.00
Machinery.....		891		342	153.90
All other.....		10		17	6.63
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....		30		18	4.50
Leather, manufactures of: All other.....		30			
Marble and stone, etc.: Stone and manufactures of, including slate.....					
Metal, metal compositions, and manufactures of: All other (except bronze).....		676		1,011	384.18
Musical instruments, and parts of.....		12		5	1.75
Musical instruments, and parts of.....		10			
Provisions, etc.: Meats, prepared, of all kinds, and meat extracts..... pounds.		8		41	8.20
Rice..... pounds.			650	21	14.63
Seeds, not medicinal: All other (except linseed or flaxseed).....		6,012		2,458	580.92

Chile.

The foreign trade of Chile for 1888 amounted to 184,000,000 pesos, of which 60,717,698 pesos, or \$55,374,540, were imports, and 73,089,935 pesos, or \$66,658,020, were exports. Great Britain has most of the trade, having exported to Chile in 1888 goods to the value of 26,351,141 pesos, whilst from the United States Chile imported for the same year 3,133,173 pesos. In 1889 the imports increased to 65,090,013 pesos, while the exports fell to 65,963,100 pesos.

The principal exports from Chile are copper, wheat, barley, wool, etc.

IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM CHILE BY COUNTRIES.

[The value of the peso is 91 cents in United States gold.]

Countries.		1887.	1888.	1889.
		<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Great Britain.....	Imports from.....	20,463,584	26,351,141	27,891,915
	Exports to.....	44,977,972	56,898,407	48,394,360
United States.....	Imports from.....	3,242,314	3,133,173	3,842,078
	Exports to.....	2,611,384	2,070,694	3,781,411
Germany.....	Imports from.....	11,631,891	14,046,577	14,788,852
	Exports to.....	5,071,232	4,751,990	5,413,838
France.....	Imports from.....	5,500,949	6,181,513	6,549,259
	Exports to.....	3,312,223	4,295,055	2,243,453
Peru.....	Imports from.....	2,670,548	3,057,854	3,582,140
	Exports to.....	1,050,786	2,071,304	1,430,895
Argentine Republic.....	Imports from.....	2,217,147	4,345,497	5,236,044
	Exports to.....	49,040	23,600	44,439
Brazil.....	Imports from.....	747,290	682,557	512,853
	Exports to.....	4,400	115,862	289,988
Italy.....	Imports from.....	509,664	680,546	696,168
	Exports to.....	415,558	111,811	129,850
Uruguay.....	Imports from.....	363,035	572,950	390,129
	Exports to.....	181,813	262,758	1,098,804
India.....	Imports from.....	334,681	247,051	320,649
	Exports to.....			
Spain.....	Imports from.....	240,524	227,475	250,767
	Exports to.....	8,110	894	

Imports into and exports from Chile by countries—Continued.

Countries.		1887.	1888.	1889.
		<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Ecuador.....	Imports from.....	169,271	309,735	303,368
	Exports to.....	249,451	582,412	909,132
Belgium.....	Imports from.....	116,580	138,118	142,772
	Exports to.....	107,264	69,778	15,090
China.....	Imports from.....	103,989	104,914	135,730
	Exports to.....			
Polynesia.....	Imports from.....	88,434	86,218	43,600
	Exports to.....	12,679	1,431	336
Colombia.....	Imports from.....	2,100	20,217	7,827
	Exports to.....	44,187	119,654	139,366
Guatemala.....	Imports from.....	10,454	13,082	10,906
	Exports to.....	21,708	102,681	184,395
Holland.....	Imports from.....		238,991	33,721
	Exports to.....	3,034		
Costa Rica.....	Imports from.....	36,511	60,937	52,651
	Exports to.....		10	
Australia.....	Imports from.....		27,818	213,921
	Exports to.....			
Paraguay.....	Imports from.....	6,055	21,666	10,101
	Exports to.....			
Portugal.....	Imports from.....	14,870	6,736	7,857
	Exports to.....	80	200	1,521
Bolivia.....	Imports from.....	4,883	1,000	
	Exports to.....			
Salvador.....	Imports from.....	352		
	Exports to.....			
Nicaragua.....	Imports from.....			
	Exports to.....	34,344	18,760	159,819
Norway.....	Imports from.....			625
	Exports to.....			
Mexico.....	Imports from.....			
	Exports to.....		6,500	
Islas Malvinas.....	Imports from.....			
	Exports to.....	12,491	14,293	14,001
Austria.....	Imports from.....			
	Exports to.....	79,646		
The fisheries.....	Imports from.....	155,586	161,929	66,083
	Exports to.....			
Rancho.....	Imports from.....			
	Exports to.....	1,302,556	1,571,841	1,712,302
Total imports.....		48,630,862	60,717,698	65,090,013
Total exports.....		59,549,958	73,089,935	65,965,100

IMPORTS INTO CHILE BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Articles of food	10,184,510	13,494,896	14,534,784
Silk, linen, cotton, etc., fabrics	11,469,282	12,682,012	12,743,080
Raw animal and vegetable materials, etc.	6,211,190	8,507,462	8,275,119
Clothing and objects of general use	2,569,394	3,604,004	4,194,350
Machinery and industrial objects	5,648,557	7,916,277	8,167,180
Domestic articles	3,804,323	3,925,972	3,984,412
Railway and telegraphic requisites and horses.	1,443,827	2,779,888	3,494,744
Wines, liquors, and beer	1,079,905	1,232,954	1,420,662
Tobacco, snuff, cigars, pipes	447,534	448,889	507,526
Minerals and metals (gold, silver, and copper).	10,279	10,099	22,246
Objects of art and science	616,746	902,730	936,698
Drugs	686,446	746,228	893,544
Arms and their requisites	72,879	113,687	142,818
Miscellaneous articles	4,777,136	4,021,368	5,135,390
Specie and bank notes	98,854	311,232	637,460
Total	48,630,862	60,717,698	65,090,013

EXPORTS FROM CHILE BY ARTICLES.

Agricultural products	9,369,247	8,784,363	7,481,478
Mineral products	49,449,015	63,206,930	56,452,089
Manufactured products	46,081	48,812	52,966
Miscellaneous articles	46,655	110,031	55,453
Specie	317,485	300,875	794,017
Re-exports:			
Articles	299,706	} 638,924	1,127,097
Specie	21,769		
Total	59,549,958	73,089,935	65,963,100

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES, 1888 AND 1889.

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM CHILE.

Articles.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Fruits of all kinds, including nuts	24,233	6,772	5,195
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	84,437	25,567	6,699
Seeds (not medicinal)	3,674		1,046
Soda, nitrate of	2,391,265	2,274,997	2,708,753
Wool, unmanufactured	230,055	71,153	181,229
Other merchandise	160,856	244,136	282,327
Total	2,894,520	2,622,625	3,183,249

Trade with the United States, 1888 and 1889—Continued.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CHILE.

Articles.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements	65,891	115,187	95,208
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	64,289	61,491	84,955
Cotton, manufactures of	613,281	576,310	501,833
Fish	22,732	32,288	33,274
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	14,294	37,647	36,663
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	493,586	595,785	787,510
Oils:			
Animal	25,505	57,269	56,681
Mineral, refined	183,389	235,809	380,631
Perfumery	18,450	19,981	14,578
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	43,351	72,522	69,877
Sugar, refined	68,944	48,057	87,947
Tobacco, and manufactures of	11,746	8,413	15,711
Wood, and manufactures of	279,495	552,089	501,577
Other merchandise	518,350	554,406	553,020
Total	2,423,303	2,967,254	3,219,465

IMPORTS INTO FIVE LEADING COUNTRIES FROM CHILE.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending Dec. 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Germany.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs		4,212,676		18,564	16,166
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes	2,549,987	557,905	453,839	4,227,832	24,866
Cocoa					
Copper:					
Ore		38,017			
Manufactures of		3,883,939	1,643,422		
Cotton, raw		40,991			
Fertilizers				1,428	
Hides and skins	84,437	71,027	311,468		
Honey			37,910		
Lead:					
Ore		50,032			
Manufactures of		307			
Leather, and manufactures of		2,920		952	
Silver ore		530,127		735,420	
Sugar, brown		215,557			
Tin, in blocks, pigs, etc.		1,119			
Wool	230,055	265,083	390,108		
All other articles	30,041	877,250	223,162	44,506	1,478
Total	2,894,520	10,746,950	3,059,909	5,028,702	42,510

EXPORTS FROM FIVE LEADING COUNTRIES TO CHILE.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements	65,891				
Carriages, carts, and cars	128,491	20,420			
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	64,289	51,361	67,792	23,800	
Coal	2,157	285,926			
Copper, and manufactures of	987	30,888			
Cotton, manufactures of	613,281	4,347,507	82,310	(*)	51,714
Earthen, china, and glass ware	10,540	65,970	75,267	52,122	
Fancy articles	21,756		97,344	59,262	
Fish	22,732		4,450		
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	14,294	249,785		887,264	
Gunpowder and other explosives	13,323				
India rubber, etc., manufactures of	6,511	43,696		20,706	
Iron and steel, manufactures of	493,586	2,073,071	143,333	224,672	
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver	3,564		4,144		
Leather, and manufactures of	7,646	48,767	156,576	37,604	
Malt liquors	265			2,380	
Oils:					
Mineral, refined	183,389				
All other	27,732		7,462		
Paints and painters' colors	823	109,272			
Paper and stationery	37,161	120,986	95,536		
Provisions, meat, and dairy products	43,351			233	
Silk, manufactures of			131,391		
Spirits, distilled	156		35,962		
Spirits of turpentine	27,742				
Sugar, refined	68,944	204	215,736	6,664	
Tobacco, and manufactures of	11,746			2,142	
Vegetables	2,826				
Wearing apparel	(†)	110,036	148,185	27,132	
Wine			127,442		13,667
Wood, and manufactures of	279,495		60,017	21,658	
Wool, manufactures of	2,992	1,193,952	289,518	92,582	6,581
All other articles	267,633	888,589	300,917	63,784	39,288
Total domestic merchandise	2,423,303	9,640,430	2,043,382	1,522,010	111,260

*Included in flax, etc.

†Not specified.

IMPORTS FROM THREE LEADING COUNTRIES TO CHILE FOR FIVE YEARS.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States :					
Iron and steel manufactures	<i>Dollars.</i> 378,097	<i>Dollars.</i> 368,409	<i>Dollars.</i> 516,421	<i>Dollars.</i> 493,586	<i>Dollars.</i> 595,785
Cotton manufactures....	613,129	362,827	408,434	613,281	576,310
Wood and manufactures of	353,552	303,051	318,890	279,495	552,089
Mineral oils, refined.....	154,806	237,143	227,274	183,389	235,809
Agricultural implements.	71,965	81,006	63,994	65,891	115,187
Meat and dairy products.	31,717	23,862	28,051	43,351	72,522
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	69,847	62,306	40,455	64,289	61,491
All other articles.....	519,559	534,944	458,988	680,021	758,061
Total	2,192,672	1,973,548	2,062,507	2,423,303	2,967,254
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons, entered by the yard.....	1,945,690	2,738,487	3,744,120	3,219,847	3,582,071
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	1,117,640	1,183,221	1,371,073	1,704,005	2,767,019
Woolens, entered by the yard	916,698	910,493	1,111,183	1,335,567	1,692,243
Cotton manufactures (not by the yard).....	298,029	438,82	603,388	630,956	675,738
Coal, cinders, and fuel ..	448,380	302,862	285,926	564,383	465,695
Machinery	203,556	206,257	410,134	432,525	999,643
Hardware and cutlery ..	341,964	245,822	227,431	270,723	253,058
All other articles.....	1,564,823	1,803,918	1,887,175	2,570,388	3,841,423
Total	6,836,780	7,829,882	9,640,430	10,728,394	14,276,890
From France:					
Wool, manufactures of ..	231,645	359,834	279,575	465,314	542,902
Sugar, refined	203,523	322,305	215,746	337,938	324,419
Clothing, ready-made ...	168,533	158,865	148,185	143,623	304,695
Iron and steel, manufactures of	112,724	189,916	143,333	179,336	137,913
Silks, manufactures of ..	79,853	125,859	131,391	90,284	123,299
Paper, engravings, etc ..	72,157	75,835	95,536	110,084	89,080
Cotton, manufactures of ..	140,160	103,735	82,310	108,850	145,427
All other articles.....	1,307,413	1,369,680	947,306	1,303,931	1,402,791
Total	2,816,008	2,706,032	2,043,382	2,739,360	3,070,526

EXPORTS INTO THREE LEADING COUNTRIES FROM CHILE.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Nitrate of soda.....	368,834	952,022	2,372,237	2,391,265	2,274,997
Wool, unmanufactured..	170,542	136,441	217,588	230,055	71,153
Hides and skins (other than furs).....	22,893	21,410	37,604	84,437	25,567
Fruits, of all kinds (including nuts).....	18,889		3	24,233	6,772
Seeds (not medicinal).....	9,382		1,647	3,674	
Other merchandise.....	14,485	72,972	234,154	160,856	244,136
Total.....	604,525	1,182,845	2,863,233	2,894,520	2,622,625
Into the United Kingdom:					
Copper, unwrought and part wrought.....	5,421,841	4,966,867	3,675,020	8,529,622	4,444,658
Wheat.....	3,109,543	3,102,443	4,070,961	2,777,237	1,100,385
Silver ore.....	584,481	677,135	530,127	585,922	993,964
Barley.....	273,682	295,625	132,348	569,381	501,415
Regulus (copper).....	541,982	184,815	208,919	311,052	664,263
Wool, raw.....	273,575	92,478	265,083	290,053	255,165
Niter, cubic.....	428,919	347,741	351,172	245,053	5,187,918
All other articles.....	1,513,953	1,416,043	1,513,320	1,726,103	2,739,277
Total.....	12,147,976	11,083,147	10,746,950	15,034,473	15,887,045
Into France:					
Copper.....	1,020,942	1,177,699	1,643,421	2,383,447	460,662
Wool, raw.....	267,479	362,840	390,108	223,898	332,222
Nitrate of soda.....	314,513	269,111	253,908	339,404	236,550
Hides.....	461,191	340,744	311,468	180,249	271,194
Honey.....	57,354	74,188	37,910	63,291	28,767
Breadstuffs.....	17,238	173,399			
Other articles.....	199,354	328,006	423,094	259,153	284,892
Total.....	2,338,071	2,725,987	3,059,909	3,454,442	1,614,287

Money.—The silver peso of 100 centavos is the monetary unit; its nominal value is a dollar, but it was struck on the basis of the 5-franc piece. Its equivalent in the money of the United States is 91.2 cents (1891). Ten-dollar (condor), five-dollar (medio condor, or doblón), two dollars (escudo), and one-dollar (peso) gold pieces are coined .9 fine, but the currency is practically a silver one. There are also half, fifth, tenth, and twentieth parts of a dollar in silver .9 fine. The two and a half, two, one, and one-half centavos are the copper and nickel coins.

Weights and Measures.—The onza=1.014 ounces avoirdupois; the libra=1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal=101.44 pounds avoirdupois; the vara, 0.927 yard; the square vara, 0.859 square yard; the quartillo=1.1624 quarts; the fanega=2.575 bushels. The metric system has been legally adopted in Chili.

Colombia.

The value of imports into Colombia for the year 1889 reached \$11,777,624 pesos, and the exports \$16,199,718 pesos, making a total of \$27,977,342 pesos. The imports of the free ports of the Isthmus are not included. The larger part of the imports are of European manufacture, and the principal articles imported comprise cotton goods, linens, woollens, iron, wrought and unwrought, clothing, and small fancy articles. The peso is valued at 77 cents United States gold.

SOURCE OF IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wheat flour.....	294,806	310,567	353,171	342,982	326,688
Iron and steel manufactures.....	726,788	792,076	1,098,449	710,492	629,241
Provisions (comprising meat and dairy products).....	654,231	540,867	592,942	607,471	396,881
Manufactures of cotton..	269,515	339,620	443,112	376,529	231,627
Wood, and its manufactures.....	1,022,831	627,453	694,117	457,519	220,877
Refined sugar.....	173,280	229,323	226,498	227,324	205,706
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	134,915	206,886	184,008	169,913	168,225
All other articles.....	2,121,046	2,248,006	2,381,668	2,031,026	1,549,716
Total.....	5,397,412	5,294,798	5,973,965	4,923,259	3,728,961
From United Kingdom:					
Cottons.....	1,378,057	2,350,607	3,166,992	3,356,092	3,523,735
Linens.....	208,526	324,260	315,398	320,065	316,118
Apparel and haberdashery.....	203,935	245,135	338,322	216,248	143,532
Woollens.....	641,165	246,663	284,256	335,610	422,738
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	276,870	186,689	280,296	165,826	250,396

Source of imports for five years—Continued.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coal, cinders, and fuel...	175,588	173,155	104,537	157,368	17,004
Machinery and mill-work	151,908	216,126	186,359	122,495	127,814
All other articles	176,444	829,485	947,361	808,121	830,644
Total	3,212,493	4,572,120	5,673,521	5,481,825	5,631,981
From France:					
Manufactures of hides, skins, and leather....	734,488	734,722	1,339,766	1,468,546	1,096,186
Ready-made clothing....	390,283	700,798	1,115,983	772,192	928,171
Wine	640,499	875,122	762,116	864,027	394,889
Manufactures of wool...	205,445	411,351	595,513	904,798	992,111
Manufactures of cotton	206,466	322,521	464,120	638,481	439,094
Notions (including buttons).....	259,787	328,210	358,884	268,093	248,228
Iron and steel manufactures.....	75,009	118,450	329,895	162,414	228,170
All other articles.....	1,693,575	1,646,587	2,138,414	2,803,997	2,171,002
Total	4,205,552	5,137,761	7,104,691	7,882,548	6,497,851

DESTINATION OF EXPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS.

Into United States:					
Coffee.....	482,539	659,501	1,437,177	1,749,862	2,170,963
Hides and skins (other than furs).....	793,710	1,230,048	1,355,770	1,398,158	927,866
Fruits of all kinds (including nuts).....	294,887	307,205	360,653	402,685	329,388
India rubber and gutta percha (crude).....	360,116	341,981	420,929	388,691	294,606
Crude cocoa, with its leaves and shells.....	27,770	98,775	75,838	45,676	128,024
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes, and medicines...	162,315	79,233	95,104	87,793	54,910
Brown sugar.....	1,151	1,493	99	123,027	27,309
All other articles.....	219,589	290,685	205,383	302,366	330,462
Total	2,342,077	3,008,921	3,950,953	4,393,258	4,268,519
Into United Kingdom:					
Coffee.....	153,699	297,864	363,664	843,847	485,098
Dye stuffs and tanning substances.....	194,875	120,008	59,250	133,926	133,045
Silver ore.....	99,685	178,036	89,694	155,631	146,521
Caoutchouc.....	19,503	24,551	72,136	94,483	56,052
Tobacco (unmanufactured).....	17,286	13,422	31,948	61,795	4,419

Destination of exports for five years—Continued.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wheat.....	138,306	78,716	133,809	42,825	.....
Cotton, raw.....	177,272	55,819	40,363	41,457	27,666
All other articles.....	353,716	667,620	503,634	438,540	340,903
Total	1,154,042	1,436,036	1,294,498	1,812,504	1,193,704
Into France:					
Coffee.....	1,173,626	1,403,130	2,406,259	1,766,679	2,649,438
Cocoa.....	616,114	1,612,444	1,281,878	1,112,226	1,089,159
Indigo.....	1,346,821	623,907	476,854	458,853	410,737
Hides and skins.....	10,863	27,347	158,752	34,483	.....
Mother of pearl.....	24,872	23,365	114,386	40,779	24,042
India rubber and gutta percha.....	28,076	44,102	108,277	133,048	82,707
Cotton, raw.....	17,980	5,760	79,102	45,796	65,776
All other articles.....	272,719	315,404	275,254	287,566	242,541
Total	3,491,071	4,055,459	4,900,762	3,879,430	4,564,400

IMPORTS INTO THE FOLLOWING NAMED COUNTRIES FROM COLOMBIA BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs, wheat.....		133,809	.....	.....
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes.....	87,793	118,913	500,990	.....
Cocoa.....	45,676	8,001	1,281,878	9,381
Coffee.....	1,749,862	363,664	2,406,259	.....
Cotton, raw.....	101	40,363	79,102	.....
Fruits, including nuts.....	402,685	.....	114,386	.....
Hides and skins.....	1,293,158	56,524	158,752	6,734
India rubber and gutta percha.....	388,691	72,136	108,277	.....
Silver ore.....	3,592	89,694	.....	.....
Sugar, brown.....	123,047	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco leaf.....	587	31,949	.....	.....
All other articles.....	298,066	379,445	251,118	7,602
Total.....	4,393,258	1,294,498	4,900,762	23,717
Gold and silver coin and bullion.....	1,134,097	.....	.....	.....

**EXPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING NAMED COUNTRIES TO COL-
OMBIA BY ARTICLES.**

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs	440,798			
Carriages, horse and steam cars	37,454		41,670	
Candles	7,830	45,258		
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	169,913	52,140	237,547	
Coal	154,194	104,537		
Cotton, manufactures of	376,529	3,166,992	464,120	
Earthen, china, and glass ware	44,616	40,995	78,568	
Fancy articles	42,492		757,788	
Fish	170,845		109,104	
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	102,392	381,154		
Gunpowder, other explosives, etc	47,874	64,106	124,498	
India rubber, etc., manufactures of	27,254	31,569		
Iron and steel, manufactures of	710,492	553,686	329,895	30,953
Jewelry, and gold and silver manufac- tures	12,986		57,671	
Leather and manufactures of	103,094	94,770	1,899,765	12,373
Malt liquors	50,872	44,903		
Oils:				
Vegetable	14,826		67,480	
Mineral	91,217			
Paints and painters' colors	24,889	33,832		
Paper and stationery, etc	130,144		163,519	50,476
Provisions (meat and dairy products)	607,474			
Silk, manufactures of	694	22,167	23,839	
Soap	94,105			
Sugar, refined	227,324			
Tobacco, and its manufactures	120,913			
Wearing apparel, including hats, etc	(*)	423,950	1,264,311	
Wine and distilled spirits	41,028		841,081	104,476
Vegetables, including pickles, etc	109,200	26,595		
Wood and manufactures of	457,519		79,152	
Wool and manufactures of	15,252	284,357	673,646	
All other articles	489,539	302,610	391,037	41,878
Total domestic merchandise	4,923,259	5,673,521	7,104,691	240,656
Gold and silver coin and bullion	7,1085			

* Not specified.

The money, weights, and measures of Colombia, and the United States equivalents, are:

Money.—The peso, or dollar, of 10 reals or 100 centavos, equals 5 francs. Its value in money of the United States is (January, 1891) 77.1 cents. The peso, or dollar, of 10 reals, is the legal tender, although in the country and in the retail trade the old dollar of 8 reals is generally used and is usually meant, unless peso fuerte or peso de ley is stipulated. It is nominally worth \$1 or 5 francs, but by reason of the adoption of a paper currency, the value of the Colombian dollar is much depreciated, except, of course, at Panama and Colon where paper has not yet been introduced. There the old Colombian peso or the sol or Peruvian dollar is the legal tender.

Coins.—Nickel: $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, 5 cents; common, in everyday use, and often at a premium of 5 per cent. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$ real, 1 real, 2 reals; not coined at present. Foreign coins have long since disappeared; and any that come in are bought up at the ports at 90 to 100 per cent. premium. The gold coins are condor, worth \$9.647 in United States values, and double condor.

Weights and Measures.—The metric system was introduced into the Republic in 1848, and the following are the only weights and measures recognized by the government: In custom-house business the kilogram, equal to 2.205 pounds avoirdupois, is the standard. In ordinary commerce the arroba, of 25 pounds Spanish or $12\frac{1}{2}$ kilos, the quintal of 100 pounds Spanish or 50 kilos, and the cargo, or 250 pounds Spanish or 125 kilos, are generally used. The Colombian libra is equal to 1.102 pounds avoirdupois. The Colombian vara, or 80 centimeters, is used as a measure of length, for retailing purposes, although the English yard is mostly employed, and the French liter is the legal standard for liquids.

Costa Rica.

The commerce of Costa Rica is maintained chiefly with Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States. The principal importations are silk, wool, linen and cotton goods, machinery and agricultural implements, tools, furniture, glassware, tinware, hardware, and fancy articles of domestic use, such as perfumes, soap, toilet articles, etc., beer, wines and liquors of all sorts; flour, sugar, canned goods, coffee sacks, clothing, shoes, saddles, harness, books, furniture, scientific instruments, etc. San José has fourteen importing houses on a large scale, besides commission houses, representing considerable capital. Value of importations in Costa Rican money for 1889-'90 was \$6,306,408, while the exportations amounted to \$6,965,371. The number of vessels that entered into the ports of the Republic in 1890, was 332, carrying the flag of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and Spain.

Table of imports and exports for seven years.

[A peso is valued at 77 cents United States gold.]

Years.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
1883	2,166,074	2,431,635
1884	3,521,921	4,219,617
1885	3,660,931	3,296,508
1886	3,538,435	3,225,807
1887	5,601,225	6,236,563
1888	5,201,922	5,713,793
1889	6,306,408	6,965,371

EXPORTS IN 1889, BY ARTICLES.

	Pesos.
Coffee.....	6,186,656
Bananas.....	569,020
Hides.....	56,823
Coined money.....	55,167
Skins.....	16,217
Cocoanuts.....	13,434
Cocoa.....	12,386
Dye woods.....	11,152
Cedar.....	10,046
Pearl shells.....	10,002
Other articles.....	24,468
Total.....	6,965,371

COMMERCE FOR THREE YEARS BY COUNTRIES.

Countries.	1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.
United States.....	1,440,729	2,478,801	1,798,877	2,077,315	1,790,156	3,035,288
Great Britain.....	1,771,466	3,125,125	1,649,402	2,884,161	1,862,280	3,647,427
Germany.....	815,729	250,520	833,882	294,391	1,229,340	201,079
France.....	612,076	246,350	506,510	165,023	569,697	17,959
Spain.....	32,750	314	43,892	.....	148,582	.....
Colombia.....	798,665	67,659	64,625	39,019	335,934	12,613
Ecuador.....	21,741	.....	80,642	.....	104,871	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	60,276	.....	40,411	.....
Central America.....	101,954	59,556	149,999	249,990	208,998	49,162
All other countries.....	6,115	8,238	18,787	3,893	26,139	1,843
Total.....	5,601,225	6,236,563	5,201,992	5,713,792	6,306,408	6,965,371

Money.—The monetary unit is the peso, or dollar, of 100 centavos; nominal value \$1 in money of the United States; actual value, as proclaimed (1891) by the U. S. Treasury, 77.1 cents. The gold coins are the 10, 5, 2, and 1 peso pieces. Silver, peso, 50, 25, 10, and 5 centavos. Copper, 1 cent. The gold is worth 9 per cent. less than the English and 12½ less than the United States gold. The amount of specie coined, to date, in the country is as follows: Gold, \$2,351,807.87; silver, \$1,097,348.82; and copper, \$1,681.91. There are besides in the Republic 1,060,000 Chilean and Peruvian soles. The paper money of the country circulates in bills of the value of \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2, and \$1. The decimal system for moneys was adopted by decree of November, 1864.

Weights and Measures.—By decree of July 10, 1884, the French

metric system was adopted and is now in use. The following are the old weights and measures: The libra, of 16 onzas, = 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal, of 4 arrobas, = 101.40 pounds avoirdupois; the fanega, of cajuelas or cuartillos, = 1.547 bushels; the vara, of 3 pies or 36 pulgadas, = 2.742 feet.

COMMERCE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

Exports of domestic merchandise from three chief countries to the Central American States.

Principal articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs	512,704	566,312	621,714	821,318	806,964
Iron and steel, and manufactures of . . .	564,851	448,834	479,961	879,020	756,646
Cotton, manufactures of .	268,847	287,514	377,612	446,800	492,569
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	145,942	136,076	159,548	265,873	270,258
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	138,875	124,591	162,806	217,135	215,214
Wood, and manufactures of.	139,156	102,327	163,890	205,160	206,900
Leather, and manufactures of.	43,428	44,186	45,795	59,829	93,359
Mineral oils, refined.	52,136	50,626	63,995	69,961	81,958
All other articles	802,004	681,705	785,805	1,166,478	1,222,643
Total	2,667,943	2,442,171	2,861,126	4,131,574	4,146,511
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons	2,130,091	2,098,663	2,868,174	2,974,215	2,952,004
Iron, wrought and unwrought	120,894	132,028	392,683	336,641	488,922
Woolens	144,496	138,997	204,203	239,812	208,627
Machinery and mill work	62,160	111,331	189,477	122,198	149,066
Cotton yarns	146,049	189,969	235,110	134,540	173,505
Apparel and haberdashery	93,481	79,037	106,270	102,557	104,678
Bags and empty sacks. .	89,485	61,892	82,623	81,261	100,693
Hardware and cutlery ..	40,231	46,281	50,329	72,662	64,432
All other articles	435,941	447,450	579,533	535,964	606,187
Total	3,262,828	3,305,648	4,708,402	4,599,850	4,848,114
From France:					
Wines	22,363	40,105	30,408	51,298	57,837
Wool, manufactures of. .	2,447	2,091	18,484	8,236	510
Earthen and china ware. .	5,573	16,208	15,415	12,498	6,945
Spirits and liquors	13,629	19,913	11,561	12,738	7,468
All other articles	76,409	73,114	116,044	101,788	110,019
Total	120,421	151,431	191,912	186,558	182,779

NOTE.—This table does not include British Honduras.

Imports into three chief countries from the Central American States by principal articles.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:					
Coffee	3,833,372	3,091,810	4,269,967	4,567,165	5,759,014
Fruits and nuts	721,556	768,745	1,034,322	1,079,427	1,017,097
India rubber and gutta percha	799,089	843,707	1,104,890	1,092,465	919,867
Hides and skins (other than furs)	509,818	549,341	570,311	454,080	439,580
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	137,878	151,946	162,214	111,415	116,020
Sugar, brown	254,094	441,876	434,983	262,513	78,641
All other articles	153,208	67,988	60,964	56,313	83,800
Total	6,409,015	5,915,413	7,637,651	7,623,378	8,414,019
Into the United Kingdom:					
Coffee	3,486,901	3,926,847	5,172,325	4,343,492	4,823,188
Indigo	990,664	900,955	878,564	973,465	667,630
Sugar, unrefined	43,312	126,787	39,818	96,576	2,190
Dye woods	261,433	181,457	185,847	38,650	155,003
Caoutchouc	99,281	27,807	64,330	29,525	10,935
Wood	184,981	105,842	111,365	14,133	55,045
All other articles	116,888	166,390	74,584	38,508	36,766
Total	5,183,460	5,436,085	6,526,833	5,534,349	5,750,757
Into France:					
Wood, unmanufactured ..	620,729	273,420	658,748	461,729	452,963
Coffee	77,278	211,022	327,133	436,553	602,630
Indigo	157,443	25,794	164,827	29,346	91,094
All other articles	108,446	30,455	36,438	112,245	30,453
Total	963,896	540,691	1,187,146	1,039,873	1,177,140

NOTE.—The commerce with France is that of Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras only.

Imports into the following named countries from Central America, by articles.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1890.	Year ending December 31, 1889.	
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	117, 248	1, 566, 215	91, 094
Cocoa	9, 118		9, 903
Coffee	5, 313, 664	4, 824, 025	602, 631
Feathers	183		
Fruits, including nuts	1, 509, 638		
Hides and skins	390, 807		
India rubber	696, 598	10, 935	
Sugar	105, 633	3, 650	
Wood, and manufactures of	63, 619	573, 434	452, 964
All other articles	32, 767	70, 506	20, 550
Total	8, 239, 275	7, 048, 765	1, 177, 142

NOTE.—This table includes British Honduras, except for France, whose imports are from Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras only.

Exports from the following named countries to Central America, by articles.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1890.	Year ending December 31, 1889.	
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Apparel and haberdashery	(*)	183, 501	6, 488
Arms and ammunition	199, 684	33, 749	
Books, paper, and stationery	140, 294		7, 427
Breadstuffs	942, 003		
Candles	13, 177	18, 342	
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	230, 532	58, 836	9, 658
Cotton, manufactures of	531, 690	3, 104, 379	2, 215
Earthen, china, and glass ware	44, 384	23, 286	6, 945
Fancy articles	59, 024		3, 905
Flax, hemp, etc., manufactures of	52, 854	52, 110	
Fish	62, 771		12, 832
Fruits	34, 833		
Gunpowder and other explosives	153, 288		
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	951, 611	798, 198	2, 589
Leather, and manufactures of	100, 492	39, 243	
Oils, vegetable and mineral	116, 546		
Provisions, meat, and dairy products	396, 442	6, 497	
Silk, manufactures of	495	47, 268	3, 966
Soap	13, 436	28, 756	

Exports from the following named countries to Central America—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1890.	Year ending December 31, 1898.	
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Spirits, wines, and malt liquors	207, 040	18, 551	65, 305
Sugar	65, 410		
Wood, and manufactures of	365, 774		4, 615
Wool, and manufactures of '	19, 234	226, 930	511
All other articles	751, 825	706, 457	56, 323
Total domestic merchandise	5, 452, 639	5, 346, 103	182, 779

* Not separately stated.

NOTE. These tables include British Honduras, except for France, whose exports are to Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Honduras only.

Ecuador.

The exports of Ecuador for the year 1887 were \$7,286,031 and the value of the imports \$8,253,016, making a total value of foreign commerce of \$15,539,047. Cocoa, India rubber, coffee, cinchona, vegetable ivory and some of the precious metals are exported, principally to Great Britain, and the principal imports consist of cotton goods and wearing apparel. In 1889 the imports and exports in sucres were 9,681,456 and 7,910,210 respectively, or, in United States values at 69.8 cents per sucre (1890), \$6,757,656 for imports and \$5,521,327 for exports.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO ECUADOR.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
From the United States:						
Provisions (meat and dairy products)			228,813	174,592	207,378	211,463
Iron and steel, and manufactures of			166,032	153,669	133,765	116,313
Cotton, manufactures of			254,097	169,027	104,322	48,767
Wheat flour			24,743	28,355	63,578	130,573
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc			22,477	33,298	38,322	24,680
Fancy articles			11,182	12,271	26,579	11,055
Leather and manufactures of			19,585	21,141	19,055	7,239
Jewelry			12,063	9,965	19,106	9,911
All other articles			310,400	208,249	243,603	154,923
Total	(*)	(*)	1,049,392	810,567	755,708	714,924

* Not separately stated.

Exports of domestic merchandise to Ecuador—Continued.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
From the United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cottons.	348,323	750,871	1,072,404	986,236	715,511	.....
Woolens.	68,608	122,461	223,733	231,101	179,306	.....
Iron, wrought and unwrought.	41,234	89,617	178,708	239,772	151,548	.....
Hardware and cutlery.	14,205	21,627	51,157	42,625	36,513	.....
Machinery and mill work.	14,673	26,955	36,898	44,300	13,047	.....
Apparel and haberdashery.	13,027	17,237	31,589	34,780	18,848	.....
Linens.	11,392	35,068	27,943	25,515	18,176	.....
All other articles.	118,401	176,937	220,185	174,790	162,397	.....
Total.	629,862	1,240,773	1,842,617	1,779,299	1,295,346	.....
From France:						
Wine.	49,330	82,930	45,310	47,312	83,095	.....
Earthen, china, and glassware.	10,678	21,982	28,593	19,348	16,944	.....
Paper, engravings, etc.	7,436	12,191	17,395	13,644	24,060	.....
Iron and steel, and manufactures of. (*)	(*)	6,222	13,546	20,284	15,859	.....
Perfumery.	21,808	21,510	(*)	(*)	24,217	.....
All other articles.	65,057	95,092	248,778	184,342	180,715	.....
Total.	154,309	239,927	353,622	284,930	344,890	.....

* None stated.

IMPORTS INTO THE COUNTRIES SPECIFIED FROM ECUADOR BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cocoa.			311,423	530,634	234,365	150,156
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.			476,949	327,477	212,220	160,096
Coffee.			55,757	58,799	124,378	81,863
Hides and skins (other than furs).			277,969	140,002	120,893	136,498
All other articles.			9,071	61,715	3,149	5,381
Total.	(*)	(*)	1,131,169	1,118,627	695,005	533,994

* Not separately stated.

Imports into the countries specified from Ecuador—Continued.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Into the United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cocoa	479,647	943,980	755,325	456,065	139,284	.....
Vegetable ivory...	17,617	33,983	214,555	82,180	70,973	.....
Drugs and dyes...	177,686	58,495	43,769	46,962	40,562	.....
Caoutchouc.....	1,898	(*)	(*)	14,536	19,378	.....
All other articles..	57,945	62,174	52,417	44,387	82,284	.....
Total.....	734,793	1,098,632	1,066,066	644,130	352,481	.....
Into France:						
Cocoa	290,795	388,263	433,814	387,450	278,615	.....
Coffee.....	(*)	20,029	(*)	63,318	162,368	.....
Cocoanuts	(*)	76,378	54,113	29,041	83,606	.....
All other articles..	10,220	3,258	127,708	89,864	31,953	.....
Total.....	301,015	487,928	615,635	569,673	556,542	.....

*None stated.

COMMERCE OF ECUADOR, 1885-1889.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Sucres.</i>	<i>Sucres.</i>	<i>Sucres.</i>	<i>Sucres.</i>	<i>Sucres.</i>
Total exports.....	4,915,120	6,565,000	10,119,488	.....	7,910,240
Total imports .....	.....	.....	11,462,523	.....	9,681,456

Money.—By a coinage law of March, 1884, the monetary unit is the sucré, coined on the basis of the five franc piece. Its value in money of the United States is (1891) 77.1 cents. No gold, silver, or copper money is coined in the country, the coining thereof being done in England, Chili, and Peru. There are two banks authorized to issue notes for circulation, the issue of which is conditioned on the stock of silver in the vaults of the bank; the banks are by law required to retain 30 per cent. of the value of their circulation in coin, silver, or gold.

Weights and Measures.—The French metrical system of weights and measures was adopted as the legal standard of the Republic by a law passed December 6, 1856.

Guatemala.

The following table gives the foreign commerce of Guatemala for 5 years, in round numbers:

[The peso is worth 77 cents United States gold.]

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Imports into Guatemala....	3,788,000	3,537,000	4,241,000	5,460,000	7,079,000
Exports from Guatemala...	6,070,000	6,720,000	9,039,000	7,240,000	13,248,000

The chief exports in 1889 were coffee (12,704,945 pesos), hides (207,294 pesos), rubber, sugar, bananas, and spirits.

The imports by articles for the same year, with their sources, were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Countries.	Value.
	<i>Pesos.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Specie.....	2,908,290	Great Britain.....	1,598,760
Cotton, cloth and yarn....	1,139,325	United States.....	1,332,400
Railway, telegraph, and electric-light materials....	526,935	South America.....	1,207,625
Woolen goods.....	344,795	France.....	929,585
Silk goods.....	191,205	Germany.....	715,240
Flour.....	155,320	Central America.....	691,855
Wines and liquors.....	154,670	China.....	121,290
Iron and ironware.....	122,655	Spain.....	112,455
Agricultural implements....	104,835	Belgium.....	98,730
Drugs.....	100,775	Switzerland.....	85,630
Bar silver.....	22,400	British Honduras.....	70,850
All other articles.....	1,308,165	Mexico.....	62,755
		All other countries.....	52,195
Total.....	7,079,370	Total.....	7,079,370

The subjoined table gives the commerce of the United States (derived from official sources) with Guatemala for 5 years ending June 30:

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Imports into the United States.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,957,632	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,648,718	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,085,467	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,346,685	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,281,681
Domestic exports from the United States.....	523,640	553,179	887,771	969,871	1,326,388

In 1890 the principal imports into the United States were coffee (\$1,988,423), hides and skins (\$106,343), bananas (\$96,813), India rubber and gutta-percha (\$57,187), and sugar (\$24,331).

The values of the leading articles of domestic export were: Iron and steel and manufactures thereof, \$346,392; wheat flour, \$202,411; cotton and its manufactures, \$100,109; explosives, \$65,972; chemicals, drugs, and dyes, \$47,346, and household furniture \$44,648.

Money.—Silver coins: The dollar, or peso, of 100 centavos, par value \$1, equivalent to 77.1 cents United States coin; medio-peso, of 50 centavos, par value 50 cents; peseta, of 25 centavos, par value 25 cents; real, of 12½ centavos, par value 12½ cents.

Gold coins: The onza, of 16 pesos, equal to \$15.74 United States coin; a piece of 10 pesos, a piece of 5 pesos, a piece of 1 peso.

Weights and measures.—The Spanish libra of 16 ounces=1.014 pounds, avoirdupois; the arroba of 25 libras=25.35 pounds, avoirdupois; the quintal of 4 arrobas=101.40 pounds, avoirdupois; the tonelada of 20 quintales=18.10 cwt.; the fanega=1½ imperial bushels.

Haiti.

Owing to the late revolution in Haiti trade was depressed during the past year. The imports amounted in 1887-'88 to 7,543,294 piasters, and exports to 13,250,307 piasters. The principal articles exported are coffee, cacao, mahogany, logwood, and cotton. The trade is mostly carried on with Great Britain, the United States, France, and Germany. The imports are mostly manufactured dry goods from Great Britain; flour, rice, and provisions from the United States; beer from Germany and Holland, and fancy articles and fine goods from France. The duties have been lately increased on coffee 50 cents per 100 pounds, on cocoa 25 cents per 100 pounds, and on logwood \$1 per 1,000 pounds. In 1889 the United States imports from Hayti were \$3,757,443 and in 1890 \$2,421,221; for the same years its exports thereto, \$3,975,461 and \$5,101,464, respectively.

The subjoined table from the United States official returns indicates its commerce with Hayti for five years:

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports into the United States . . .	2,603,992	1,752,537	2,918,820	3,757,443	2,421,221
Domestic exports from the United States	2,903,147	3,059,818	4,322,653	3,975,461	5,101,464

In 1890 the leading articles of import into the United States were: Coffee, \$1,270,247; logwood, \$993,110, and cocoa, \$101,396. The

values of the principal articles exported to Hayti in the same year are given below.

Articles	Value.	Articles.	Value.
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Pickled pork.....	791, 957	Lard	199, 791
Wheat flour	777, 974	Manufactures of iron and steel..	197, 988
Cottons.....	748, 954	Refined sugar.....	129, 714
Fish, dried or smoked	570, 087	Butter.....	112, 276
Soap	284, 124	Leaf tobacco.....	98, 433
Lumber and timber	270, 772	Household furniture	72, 302

Money.—In Hayti the monetary unit is the gourde, a silver coin, worth in the United States currency about 96.5 cents. The paper currency in the country is about 10 cents below par (gold). In 1886 silver coins of 10 centimes and 1 and 2 centime pieces of bronze were placed in circulation; there are also 50, 20, and 10 centime pieces placed in circulation by a law of 1880. The circulation consists principally of paper gourdés and copper coins. The value of the paper gourde fluctuates greatly. French gold and silver is used.

Weights and measures.—The weights are about 8 per cent. heavier than the English, and in measures the French metric system is made use of.

Hawaiian Islands.

IMPORTS INTO HAWAII, 1889 AND 1890, BY COUNTRIES.

	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
United States	4,308,945.67	5,259,154.86
Great Britain	674,831.42	1,104,022.12
Germany	90,741.17	148,288.27
Australia and New Zealand	116,191.97	142,554.17
China and Japan	200,925.54	277,607.04
France	4,781.03	7,703.62
British Columbia	33,124.69	13,560.00
Islands in the Pacific	8,506.04	3,414.25
By whaleships	652.20	5,897.30
Total ...	5,438,790.63	6,962,201.13

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES IN 1889 AND 1890

	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Clothing, hats, boots	362,657.99	407,295.89
Machinery	357,466.43	532,079.72
Cottons	291,208.95	347,734.86
Hardware, agricultural implements, and tools	282,213.43	376,156.39
Grain and feed	245,457.17	372,264.86
Groceries and provisions	189,976.80	594,046.79
Flour	171,968.29	202,137.88
Shooks, bags, and containers	168,121.94	207,890.92
Tobacco, cigars, etc	153,482.11	184,936.77
Fancy goods, millinery, etc	125,688.26	141,809.15
Oils (cocoanut, kerosene, whale, etc.)	124,635.51	140,615.07
Railroad materials, rails, cars, etc	110,349.61	114,617.00
Building materials	100,465.90	174,763.36
Fish (dried and salt)	90,555.23	105,962.91
Wines (light)	82,580.14	101,333.92
Ale, porter, beer, cider	77,442.20	106,678.71
Naval stores	76,558.92	77,577.92
Stationery and books	75,978.46	67,382.78
Spirits	74,273.74	118,871.10
Woolens	72,800.09	108,839.79
Furniture	69,670.00	106,976.75

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES, 1889 AND 1890.

	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Domestic articles:		
Sugar.....	13,089,302.10	12,159,585.01
Rice.....	451,134.03	545,239.53
Hides.....	72,973.75	70,949.15
Bananas.....	135,278.00	176,351.00
Wool.....	23,874.90	35,396.24
Goat skins.....	5,460.00	3,181.86
Tallow.....	4,214.46	1,140.33
Molasses.....	6,185.10	7,603.29
Cattle.....	2,250.00	.....
Betel leaves.....	2,387.00	1,050.00
Coffee.....	8,626.20	14,737.10
Sheep skins.....	732.30	1,003.65
Taro flour.....	364.00	.....
Sundries.....	7,268.10	7,067.02
Total.....	13,810,070.54	13,023,304.16
Foreign articles.....	64,270.86	119,525.32
Furnished as supplies to merchantmen.....	80,700.00	87,900.00
Furnished as supplies to national vessels.....	84,900.00	52,000.00
Grand total.....	14,039,941.40	13,282,729.48

DOMESTIC EXPORTS, 1869-1890.

	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
1869.....	1,639,091.59	1880.....	4,889,194.40
1870.....	1,403,025.06	1881.....	6,789,076.38
1871.....	1,656,644.46	1882.....	8,165,931.34
1872.....	1,845,585.38	1883.....	8,036,227.11
1873.....	1,661,407.78	1884.....	8,067,648.82
1874.....	1,555,355.37	1885.....	8,958,663.88
1875.....	1,774,082.91	1886.....	10,540,375.17
1876.....	1,994,833.55	1887.....	9,435,204.00
1877.....	2,363,866.66	1888.....	11,631,434.88
1878.....	3,333,979.49	1889.....	13,810,070.54
1879.....	3,665,503.76	1890.....	13,023,304.16

ARTICLES FROM UNITED STATES ADMITTED FREE BY TREATY.

[When properly certified to before the Hawaiian consul at the nearest port of shipment.]

Agricultural implements, animals, bacon, bags (cotton of textile manufactures), beef, bells, books, boots and shoes, bran, bricks, bread and breadstuffs of all kinds, brass cocks, brushes, bullion, butter, cement, cheese, coal, cordage, copper and composition sheathing, cotton and manufactures of cotton bleached and unbleached, and whether or not colored, stained, painted, or printed; clocks, if without glass and of woods; cutlery, doors, sashes, and blinds, edging, embroidery (if of cotton), eggs, engines, engines and parts

thereof, fish and oysters, and of all creatures living in the water, and the products thereof; fruits, nuts, and vegetables, green, dried, or undried, preserved or unpreserved; flour, furs, grain, gloves, gimpes, girdles (if of cotton), guns and pistols (unless mounted in ivory, rubber, or nickel), hams, hardware, harness, hay, hides, dressed or undressed; hoop-iron, ice, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, nails, spikes, and bolts, rivets, brads, and sprigs, tacks, lanterns (without glass), lard, leather, and all manufactures thereof, lumber and timber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, and manufactured in whole or in part; lime, machinery of all kinds, meal and bran, meats, fresh, smoked, or preserved; mitts (if cotton), mattresses (all except hair), nails, naval stores, including tar, pitch, resin, turpentine, raw and rectified; oats, pictures (on paper), purses (if of leather), picture frames, parasols and umbrellas (if of cotton), paper and all manufactures of paper or of paper and wood, petroleum, oils, illuminating, or lubricating; organs, pianos, melodeons, plants, shrubs, trees, and seeds, pork, rice, salts, shooks, shoe horns (if of iron or steel), skins and pelts, dressed or undressed; staves and headings, starch, stationery, soap, sugar, refined or unrefined; tallow, textile manufactures made of a combination of wood, cotton, silk, or linen, or of any two or more of them, other than ready-made clothing; toys (when made of wood, or of wood and metal, except furniture, either upholstered or carved) and carriages, wool and manufactures of wool, other than ready-made clothing.

VESSELS IN HAWAII'S FOREIGN TRADE, 1889 AND 1890.

Nationality.	1889.		1890.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
American	185	125, 196	224	153, 098
Hawaiian	44	56, 670	35	43, 641
British	22	21, 108	16	22, 912
German	5	3, 337	9	7, 070
All others	13	12, 268	9	9, 980
Total	269	218, 579	293	236, 701

Weights and Measures.—The same as in the United States.

Currency.—Gold coins of the United States are legal tender for more than \$10, and Hawaiian and United States silver coins for smaller amounts. Paper money is not in use, except in the form of treasury certificates for coin deposited there.

Honduras.

Hardware, silks, and cottons are the principal articles of import into Honduras. Bananas, cocoanuts, cattle, indigo, hides, India rubber, bar silver, gold bullion, sarsaparilla, and various woods are chiefly exported.

In the commercial year of 1887-'88 the exports amounted to 3,350,664 pesos, classified as mineral products to the amount of 1,673,449 pesos; vegetable products, 1,221,716 pesos; animal products, 367,379 pesos; coined gold and silver 78,853 pesos, and manufactures 9,265 pesos.

The following table indicates the destination of the exports for 1887-'88 and their value by principal articles. No data of imports are accessible, and the official returns are incomplete.

EXPORTS, 1887-'88.

Country of destination.	Value.	Products.	Value.
	<i>Pesos.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
United States	2,790,405	Bar silver	1,588,035
Central America	331,959	Bananas	866,714
Great Britain	105,088	Cattle	265,368
France	81,566	Cocoanuts	110,231
Belgium	30,345	Gold bullion	78,860
Germany	6,004	Indigo	78,645
All other countries	5,297	Ox hides	57,955
		Gutta percha	58,928
		Sarsaparilla	36,282
		Mahogany and cedar	32,482
		All other articles	182,164
Total	3,350,664	Total	3,350,664

The commerce of the United States with Honduras for the last 5 fiscal years, according to the United States official returns, is as follows:

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports into the United States...	730, 559	857, 919	959, 331	1, 215, 561	984, 404
Domestic exports from the United States	428, 104	425, 741	672, 796	618, 973	522, 631

Money, Weights, and Measures.—The money used in Honduras is made of gold, silver, and copper, and most of it coined in the country. The gold coins are of \$1, \$5, and \$10. The silver coins are: Un peso = 100 cents (77.1 cents United States); medio peso = 50 cents; peseta = 25 cents; diez centavos = 10 cents; cinco centavos = 5 cents; un centavo = 1 cent copper coin. The standard of measurement is la vara, which is equal to 3 feet (1 English yard = 1.0941 varas); the league has 6,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ varas; the manzana = 10,000 square varas; the caballeria = 64 manzanas. The standard of weights is the pound = 16 ounces (1.014 pounds avoirdupois); the arroba = 25 pounds; the quintal = 100 pounds.

Mexico.

Mexico maintains active commerce with Germany, Spain, the United States, France, and England, and in lesser degree with Belgium, Italy, Central and South America. There are ten fine ports on the Gulf of Mexico and ten on the Pacific coast. The principal articles of export are: Silver, henequin, coffee, pearls, tobacco, vanilla, hides, gold, and copper. The imports are: Machinery, manufactures of cotton and wool, house furnishings, carpets, curtains, window shades, wall papers, fancy articles, and furniture of all kinds. England furnishes 300 per cent. more than the United States of carpets, rugs, window shades, and curtains, and the United States supplies more furniture than any other country trading with Mexico.

IMPORTS INTO FIVE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES BY ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1886.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United King- dom.	Into France.	Into Germany.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc..	1,268,554	418,036	90,418	23,800	20,043
Coffee	2,111,130	1,796	329,626	714	35,273
Copper ore	10,929				
Flax, hemp, and other vege- table substances.. ..	5,239,432	277,751	176,276	10,234	18,278
Hides and skins	1,562,008			3,570	50,650
Silver ore	4,803,667	251,180	55,498	972,706	
Sugar	14,653	99,559			
Tobacco and its manufactures	20,307	275,965	118,962	1,666	
Wood, and manufactures of..	539,007	812,812	676,891	287,504	10,123
Caoutchouc	131,224				
Animals	406,261				
All other articles	1,222,717	169,734	91,962	9,996	11,103
Total	17,329,889	2,306,833	1,540,063	1,310,190	145,470
Gold and silver coin and bul- lion	14,032,637				

NOTE.—The imports into Germany from Mexico include those from Central America.

IMPORTS FROM FIVE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES BY ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Animals.....	427, 296				
Breadstuffs.....	345, 048				
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, medi- cines, etc.....	264, 987	128, 588	225, 677	108, 766	7, 452
Coal.....	149, 635	105, 905			
Cotton, unmanufactured.....	566, 191				
Cotton, manufactures of.....	1, 036, 462	2, 574, 802	318, 067		
Earthen, china, and glass- ware.....	87, 478		106, 250	54, 026	
Fancy articles.....	32, 576		422, 241	154, 224	45, 625
Flax, hemp, and jute, manu- factures of.....	50, 179	437, 216		243, 236	
Gunpowder and other ex- plosives.....	264, 875				
India rubber and gutta percha, manufactures of.....	41, 413	133, 410		3, 808	
Iron and steel, and manufac- tures of.....	1, 946, 948	1, 050, 804	149, 382	118, 048	48, 978
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	4, 887		322, 579		
Leather, etc., and manufac- tures of.....	85, 144		359, 918	61, 880	
Oils.....	323, 293			1, 666	46, 024
Paper and stationery, etc.....	123, 226		229, 040	6, 188	313, 505
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products.....	390, 425				
Quicksilver.....	256, 357		64		74, 676
Wearing apparel.....		32, 391	430, 091	18, 564	
Wine, spirits, and liquors.....	196, 677		566, 122	10, 948	491, 723
Wood and manufactures of.....	1, 280, 126			7, 378	
Wool, manufactures of.....	89, 543	577, 615	758, 426	90, 678	
All other articles.....	1, 985, 006	344, 582	569, 393	198, 968	238, 485
Total domestic mer- chandise.....	9, 242, 188	5, 335, 313	4, 457, 250	1, 078, 378	1, 266, 468
Gold and silver coin and bul- lion.....	319, 408				

NOTE.—The exports from Germany to Mexico include those to Central America.

I.—DOMESTIC EXPORTS FROM THE THREE LEADING COUNTRIES TO MEXICO.

Countries and articles.	1883.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
From United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	1,208,979	904,554	1,363,378	1,948,948	2,290,757	2,694,979
Cotton, unmanufactured.....	613,251	1,015,759	573,288	566,191	1,607,895	1,217,805
Wood, and manufactures of.....	317,475	310,506	748,763	1,290,126	964,310	1,303,448
Cotton, manufactures of.....	699,700	998,929	829,496	1,036,462	818,872	648,159
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.....	202,799	176,091	197,540	264,987	329,487	362,393
Gunpowder, and other explosives.....	235,821	137,749	177,802	264,875	294,011	364,568
Mineral oils, refined.....	237,278	185,821	268,296	175,537	248,381	234,435
Corn.....	2,058,987	1,263,953	894,496	216,468	434,997	481,052
Wheat and wheat flour.....	120,395	123,544	142,408	136,752	185,746	166,769
Total domestic exports, all articles.....	7,370,599	6,856,077	7,267,129	9,242,188	10,886,288	12,666,108
From the United Kingdom:						
Cottons.....	1,924,238	2,194,972	2,504,209	2,687,296	2,817,066	
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	133,400	189,112	398,080	905,209	1,796,107	
Machinery and millwork.....	290,657	443,280	441,333	609,062	708,161	
Linens.....	384,721	382,824	437,216	392,220	298,380	
Woolens.....	467,836	378,395	577,615	375,358	435,025	
Clothing, manufactures of.....	120,602	134,354	133,410	148,638	123,867	
Hardware and cutlery.....	144,024	144,462	193,268	143,007	136,861	
Coal, cinders, and fuel.....	44,616	54,558	105,905	140,841	147,567	
Total domestic exports, all articles.....	3,873,788	4,383,252	5,385,913	6,121,906	7,361,827	
From France:						
Wool, manufactures of.....	495,646	694,338	758,426	1,092,849	979,559	
Wine, spirits, and liquors.....	604,551	499,630	566,152	638,834	703,348	
Ready-made clothing.....	283,266	335,703	430,091	346,124	358,858	
Fancy articles.....	276,203	342,064	432,241	278,700	314,740	
Hides, skins, etc., manufactures.....	219,347	248,222	359,918	300,499	272,915	
Cotton, manufactures of.....	274,090	366,250	318,067	654,108	478,520	
Paper, books, and engravings.....	169,529	204,866	239,040	213,508	192,110	
Chemicals and medicines.....	97,301	171,765	225,677	220,123	171,192	
Iron and steel manufactures.....	130,486	135,831	149,381	111,952	156,537	
Earthen and china ware.....	70,886	95,670	106,250	124,551	141,180	
Total domestic exports, all articles.....	3,534,837	3,901,657	4,457,250	5,312,407	5,461,366	

II.—IMPORTS INTO THREE LEADING COUNTRIES FROM MEXICO.

Countries and articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Into United States:						
Jute and other grass, unmanufactured	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,563,485	<i>Dollars.</i> 2,267,409	<i>Dollars.</i> 3,697,156	<i>Dollars.</i> 5,239,432	<i>Dollars.</i> 6,257,610	<i>Dollars.</i> 5,851,822
Coffee	979,538	1,380,756	1,837,450	2,112,130	2,895,862	3,542,851
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	1,670,135	1,853,578	1,873,834	1,562,008	1,526,915	1,579,250
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	640,899	906,793	1,165,067	1,268,554	1,330,986	1,349,743
Animals	636,684	750,196	468,983	406,261	399,493	417,025
Wood, unmanufactured	459,702	315,929	438,153	537,600	301,142	441,620
India rubber and gutta-percha	52,268	89,637	141,147	131,224	81,800	59,846
Wool, unmanufactured	122,504	186,277	150,410	7,098	67,711	30,614
Total imports, all articles	9,267,021	10,687,972	14,719,840	17,329,889	21,253,601	22,690,915
Into United Kingdom:						
Mahogany and other hard wood	1,507,321	1,194,341	812,812	970,697	976,551	
Cigars	383,558	416,947	275,965	352,777	29,822	
Silver ore	180,786	91,383	251,179	358,286	353,089	
Dyewoods	232,735	304,969	276,427	164,181	137,016	
Hemp	185,224	183,433	224,200	125,020	56,398	
Dyestuffs and tanning substances	276,402	34,580	124,592			
Sugar, unrefined	54,714	193,570	99,559	98,187	44,236	
Total imports, all articles	3,527,468	2,877,497	2,306,883	2,215,070	2,267,760	
Into France:						
Wood, unmanufactured	561,290	515,363	676,891	438,339	402,841	
Coffee	143,469	123,094	329,626	171,083	172,855	
Flax, hemp, and other vegetable substances	75,629	114,589	176,276	102,154	50,515	
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	82,459	90,009	90,418	73,395	112,016	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	34,044	55,969	37,454	23,438	57,178	
Total imports, all articles	1,198,445	1,025,098	1,540,063	1,655,085	1,655,389	

Money.—The monetary unit is the silver peso of 100 centavos, 0.869 ounce in weight, 0.902 fine; its nominal value is that of the dollar of the United States; actual worth about 83.7 cents (1891). The gold coins are the 20, 10, 5, 2½, and 1 dollar pieces. The silver coins are the peso, 50 centavos, 25 centavos, and 10 centavos. There are copper or nickel coins of 5, 2, and 1 centavos. The gold coinage is not in general circulation.

Weights and measures.—The metric system of weights and measures became compulsory on January 1, 1884, but the old Spanish measures are still used. The vara of 3 piés, or 36 pulgadas, = 32.95 inches; the square vara, = 1,085 square inches; the libra of 2 marcos, or 16 onzas, = 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba (¼ of a *quintal*) of 25 libras, = 25.357 pounds avoirdupois; the galon of 4 azumbres, or 8 cuartillos, = 0.964 gallon; the fanega of 12 almuds, or 36 cuartillas, = 1.55 bushel.

Nicaragua.

The imports of Nicaragua in 1888 amounted to \$2,146,000, being the value of manufactured goods brought from the European and American markets. The articles exported during the same year were principally coffee, rubber, woods, gums, indigo, sugar, cacao, and bananas. The exports were valued at \$1,522,000.

Imports into Nicaragua in 1888 by countries.

	Dollars
Germany	766,000
Great Britain	252,000
United States	395,000
France	351,000
Central America	268,000
Italy	42,000
Colombia	20,000
Spain	16,000
Chili	8,000
All other countries	28,000
Total	2,146,000

The exports went principally to Great Britain 665,000 pesos, to Germany 253,000 pesos, to France 246,000 pesos, to the United States 234,000 pesos, and to Central America 196,000 pesos. The leading exports are India rubber and coffee. In 1887 bananas to the value of 249,433 dollars were exported.

The commercial intercourse of the United States with Nicaragua for 5 years ending June 30 is indicated in the following table, based upon the United States official returns :

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Imports into the United States	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,067,902	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,662,162	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,496,171	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,747,246	<i>Dollars.</i> 1,655,690
Domestic exports from the United States	471,671	701,151	861,156	900,813	1,270,073

The chief imports into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1890, were: Coffee, \$642,467; crude India rubber and gutta-percha, \$502,271; bananas, \$251,063; hides and skins (other than fur skins), \$154,817, and wood, unmanufactured, \$52,060. The United States exported principally in that year iron and steel and manufactures thereof to the value of \$292,748; wheat flour, \$115,154; wood, and manufactures thereof, \$105,783; provisions (comprising meat and dairy products), \$104,489; cottons, \$99,911, and chemicals, drugs, and dyes, \$69,500.

Money, weights, and measures.—The Peruvian and Chilian sol, and the French 5 franc piece, are received in the country at their par value of \$1, and are the coins most used. The small coins of 5, 10, 20, and 25 cents are generally of American and Spanish coinage.

The standard of measurement is la vara, which is equal to 3 feet (1 English yard = 1.0941 varas); the league has $6,666\frac{2}{3}$ varas; the manzana = 10,000 square varas; the caballeria = 64 manzanas. The standard of weights is the pound = 16 ounces (1.014 pounds avoirdupois); the arroba = 25 pounds; the quintal = 100 pounds.

Paraguay.

The value of imports and exports of Paraguay for 1887 amounted to \$4,447,726.58; in 1888 it reached \$5,878,466.30, an excess over 1887 of \$1,430,639.72. The imports and exports of 1888 were divided as follows: Imports, \$3,289,757.77; exports, \$2,588,608.53; excess of imports, \$701,149.24. In 1889 the imports and exports were 2,989,518 pesos and 1,720,187 pesos respectively.

The raw material produced by Paraguay is exported to, and manufactured articles are imported generally from, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, which monopolize the trade with Paraguay. The exports may be summed up in the following articles :

	Kilos.		Kilos.
Yerba mate	6,000,000	Hides	100,000
Tobacco	7,000,000	Oranges	50,000,000
Cigars	25,000,000	Timber	500,000

In lesser quantities are also exported starch, preserved fruits, lumber, railway sleepers, essences, sarsaparilla, horsehair, ostrich plumes, deerskins, etc. The principal articles imported by Paraguay are sugar, fodder, flour, salt, sail, beer, wine, crockery, calicoes, and in fact all kinds of dry goods. The commerce of Paraguay during the eight years named shows the following values :

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1881.....	1,204,469.17	1,928,548.79	1885....	1,524,000.00	1,493,000.00
1882.....	1,320,125.97	1,650,679.19	1886....	1,621,000.00	1,571,000.00
1883.....	953,076.62	1,766,459.70	1887....	2,442,116.00	2,005,610.68
1884.....	1,448,000.00	1,572,000.00	1888....	3,289,757.77	2,588,608.53

The excess of imports over exports would be largely reduced were account taken of the exports of lumber and other productions which are free of duty, and are therefore not reported. About 500,000 pesetas worth of goods are annually imported which are free of duty, such as machinery, agricultural implements, seeds, mineral coal, bar iron, printing presses and type, books, typographical and lithographic appliances, scientific articles, art materials, soda, etc. These imports may be proportioned as follows: From England 48 per cent., and the remainder from France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Belgium. Navigation is very active, principally on the Paraguay River, where it is not unusual to see in the port of Asunción from thirty to forty vessels carrying the flags of nearly all countries.

The money, weights, and measures of Paraguay and their United States equivalents are as follows:

Money.—The national dollar or peso equal to 5 Spanish pesetas, is equivalent to 73 cents in the United States (1890). The dollar is subdivided in 100 centavos. Gold and silver currency of all countries is received and circulates freely. Since the end of the war of 1865-'70 an extensive paper currency has been introduced into the Republic.

Weights and Measures.—One tonelada, 20 quintals = 2,028 pounds avoirdupois; 1 quintal, 4 arrobas = 101.40 pounds avoirdupois; 1 arroba, 25 libras = 25.35 pounds avoirdupois; 1 libra, 16 onzas = 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; 1 onza, 8 drachms = 1.014 ounces avoirdupois; 1 pipa, 191 frascos = 2.438 hogsheads; 1 barrel, 32 frascos = .8028 barrel; 1 frasco, 4 cuartos = .8 gallons; 1 cuarto = .8 quarts. For measuring grain, lime, salt, etc., the fanega of 12 almuds is used, which is equal to 1.547 bushels.

Long Measure.—The Paraguayan square league is equal to 4,307 acres, being 1,743 hectares. One legua, 5,000 varas = 2.6 miles; 1 cuerda of $83\frac{1}{2}$ varas = 76.2 yards; 1 vara of 3 pies = $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet; 1 pie of 12 pulgadas = 11 inches; 1 pulgada of 12 lineas = .9169 inch; 1 linea = .0763 inch.

The metric and decimal systems are in general use throughout the Republic, although the old weights and measures are still somewhat employed.

Peru.

The commerce of Peru is mainly with Great Britain, but in late years there has been considerable trade with Germany. A Peruvian estimate of the commerce of 1887 is as follows: Imports 5,658,531 soles, exports 8,872,287 soles. In 1888 the imports were in value 9,461,191 soles.

The principal ports are: Callao, Paita, Eten, Salaverry, Chimbote, Pisco, Mollendo, Arica and Iquique. The main imports comprise machinery, cotton, coal, and woolen manufactures. The imports of cotton goods amounted in 1888 to \$2,393,714. The exports are guano, cubic niter, sugar, wool, ores and raw cotton. The following tables show the foreign trade of Peru with the principal countries.

EXPORTS FROM PERU BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Germany.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes..	86,629	3,324,111	3,890,204	7,854	.....
Copper:					
Ore.....		9,422	88,850		.....
Manufactures of		25,549	22,533		.....
Cotton, raw.....	3,088	639,190	70,136		.....
Fertilizers	46	241,612	61,881	109,718	297,020
Hides and skins.....	169,641	24,785	347,807		.....
Silver ore.....		399,637	82,636	1,538,908	.....
Sugar, brown.....		1,358,183			.....
Tin:					
Ore.....	*	168,464	43,445		.....
Manufactures of		62,890	41,588		.....
Wool.....	196	1,346,137	23,155		.....
All other articles.....	49,440	381,937	121,872	238	1,892
Total	309,040	7,981,916	4,794,107	1,656,718	298,912

* Not specified.

IMPORTS OF PERU BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs	46,284				
Carriages, carts, and cars ..	5,746	77,450			
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	30,370	29,077	16,850	29,274	
Coal	1,427	167,252			
Copper and manufactures of ..	2,430	18,790			
Cotton, manufactures of	174,811	1,420,799	46,044		
Earthen, china, and glass-ware	6,928	31,632	18,772	2,380	
Fancy articles	34,794		23,312	18,326	
Fish	3,533				
Flax, hemp, etc., manufactures of	20,597	159,534		187,068	
Gunpowder and other explosives	5,118				
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	120,549	591,431	28,189	23,324	
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	3,667		13,135		
Leather and manufactures of ..	4,952		315,300	16,898	
Malt liquors	1,096			5,712	
Oils, vegetable	826				
Paints and painters' colors ..	1,049	30,620			
Paper and stationery	11,207	15,461	21,598	3,570	
Provisions, meat, and dairy products	114,873	17,860		238	
Silk, manufactures of	*		1,007		
Vegetables	345	15,631			
Wearing apparel	*	31,355	120,798	5,236	
Wine	63		47,697		
Wood and manufactures of ..	108,560			1,190	
Wool, manufactures of	597	550,562	219,714	23,562	
All other articles	165,038	332,415	183,029	13,566	2,697
Total domestic merchandise	865,160	3,489,869	1,055,625	330,334	2,697
Gold and silver coin and bullion	25,500				

* Not specified.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS TO PERU BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:					
Iron and steel and manu- factures of	<i>Dollars.</i> 92,604	<i>Dollars.</i> 114,666	<i>Dollars.</i> 109,438	<i>Dollars.</i> 120,849	<i>Dollars.</i> 140,497
Wood and manufactures of	96,994	106,325	94,730	108,560	114,728
Cotton	114,777	78,200	90,062	174,811	107,103
Provisions (meat and dairy products)	155,379	155,297	56,044	114,873	101,553
Mineral oils, refined	34,453	60,029	21,522	47,761	57,172
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	30,899	29,350	32,887	30,370	31,188
All other articles	210,873	254,710	813,285	267,936	221,003
Total	735,979	798,577	717,968	865,160	773,244
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons	1,321,415	1,917,231	1,417,217	2,383,007	1,831,741
Woolens	737,353	765,296	550,562	743,659	604,395
Iron, wrought and un- wrought	248,931	290,561	358,354	568,646	504,559
Coal, cinders, and fuel	132,953	119,117	167,252	379,937	169,062
Machinery and mill work	207,556	156,696	140,306	214,107	370,905
Bags and empty sacks	44,047	75,440	90,960	181,633	64,802
Carriages, railways, and parts thereof	10,536	3,737	77,450	90,220	70,107
Hardware and cutlery	59,571	89,573	56,758	70,749	97,836
All other articles	664,388	787,282	631,010	947,757	950,155
Total	3,426,750	4,204,933	3,489,869	5,589,715	4,663,562
From France:					
Manufactures of leather and hides	247,961	167,666	315,300	164,647	165,966
Manufactures of wool	219,540	261,620	174,559	170,832	256,166
Ready-made clothing	188,265	232,486	120,978	161,540	212,917
Felt hats	32,727	27,160	77,124	63,224	36,225
Wine	49,402	99,093	47,697	60,114	105,827
Manufactures of cotton	77,837	46,916	46,044	51,165	23,715
Manufactures of iron and steel	38,717	32,969	28,189	34,263	31,507
All other articles	545,043	408,225	245,734	366,164	499,737
Total	1,399,492	1,276,135	1,055,625	1,071,949	1,332,090

IMPORTS FROM PERU BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Nitrate of soda.....	1,326,680	650,886	224,751	58,878	(*)
Guano.....	68,519	(*)	(*)	(*)	17,367
Other merchandise.....	369,691	312,594	236,975	250,667	296,665
Total.....	1,764,890	963,480	461,726	309,040	314,032
Into the United Kingdom:					
Niter.....	4,361,669	2,690,931	3,125,987	4,127,668	175,914
Sugar.....	2,153,382	1,646,731	1,358,182	1,797,534	2,728,155
Raw cotton.....	591,255	930,689	639,190	996,085	936,981
Alpaca (wool).....	914,080	846,192	946,928	811,771	1,152,056
Guano.....	(*)	1,007,239	241,612	595,290	166,960
Sheep and lamb's wool..	401,837	304,044	399,209	269,478	430,554
Silver ore.....	283,104	148,696	399,637	220,107	242,449
Tin ore.....	35,881	45,137	168,464	175,759	61,060
All other articles.....	481,424	483,652	702,707	547,388	403,010
Total.....	9,172,632	8,103,311	7,981,916	9,541,030	6,297,139
Into France:					
Nitrate of soda.....	3,052,580	2,946,075	3,890,205	6,534,906	7,160,091
Hides and skins.....	334,960	240,441	347,807	280,284	200,211
Copper.....	368,547	266,107	111,383	573,883	264,783
Tin.....	51,133	66,814	85,033	34,921	39,482
Cotton, unmanufactured.	86,076	62,069	70,136	90,639	95,263
Guano.....	(*)	127,348	61,881	(*)	264,529
Wool, unmanufactured..	47,087	38,507	23,155	49,984	165,682
All other articles.....	215,324	284,351	204,507	465,632	480,790
Total.....	4,155,707	4,031,712	4,794,107	8,030,249	8,670,831

* Not stated.

Money.—The monetary unit is the sol of 100 centesimos; nominally worth in the United States \$1.00, but with a real value (1891) of 77.1 cents. Other coins are subdivisions of the sol and are the medio sol of 50 centesimos, the peseta of 20 centesimos, the real of 10 centesimos and the medio real of 5 centesimos. These coins are all of silver. It was estimated in 1887 that there were 60,000,000 paper soles in circulation, issued by banks at Lima, and declared to be of government responsibility.

This money had gradually become greatly depreciated, being worth in 1887 about 5 cents on the sol. In 1888 it was withdrawn

from circulation, except as payment for customs duties to the amount of 5 per cent. at the rate of 35 paper soles for one of silver.

Weights and Measures.—The French metric system of weights and measures was legally established in 1860, but except for custom purposes, has not been generally adopted. The weights and measures in use are: The onza, 1.014 ounce, avoirdupois; the libra, 1.014 pound, avoirdupois; the arroba of 25 libras, 25.36 pounds, avoirdupois; the quintal, 101.44 pounds, avoirdupois; the arroba (of wine or spirits), 8.044 gallons, avoirdupois; the galon, .88 gallon, avoirdupois; the vara, 33.367 inches; the square vara, .859 square yard.

Salvador.

The articles of exportation from Salvador are principally coffee, indigo, sugar, gold, silver coin, cocoa, etc.

The commerce of Salvador, from its statistics, for 5 years has been as follows:

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Imports.....	2, 134, 095	2, 427, 643	3, 343, 820	4, 076, 404	2, 878, 000
Exports.....	5, 716, 428	4, 734, 649	5, 242, 697	6, 707, 024	5, 489, 000

COMMERCE BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FOR 1888 AND 1889.

Countries.	Imports, 1888.	Exports, 1888.	Imports, 1889.	Exports, 1889.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Great Britain.....	1, 139, 592	152, 586	958, 000	919, 000
United States.....	656, 076	1, 913, 742	538, 000	1, 515, 000
France.....	320, 310	928, 638	316, 000	1, 006, 000
Germany.....	266, 106	1, 027, 980	325, 000	1, 117, 000
Italy.....	52, 446	330, 670	82, 000	522, 000
All other countries.....	1, 641, 874	2, 353, 408	659, 000	410, 000
Total.....	4, 076, 404	6, 707, 024	2, 878, 000	5, 489, 000

COMMERCE BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IN 1888.

Imports.	Value.	Exports.	Value.
	<i>Pesos.*</i>		<i>Pesos.*</i>
Cotton goods.....	1, 160, 412	Coffee.....	4, 236, 180
Flour.....	197, 034	Indigo.....	1, 296, 720
Liquors, wine, and beer.....	157, 842	Sugar.....	181, 794
Ironware.....	140, 628	Silver.....	158, 136

* A peso is worth 77 cents United States gold.

In 1889 the values of the principal articles of export were: Coffee, 3,502,000 pesos; indigo, 1,205,000 pesos; sugar, 200,000 pesos; silver, 171,000 pesos; tobacco, 150,000 pesos, and balsam of Peru, 74,000 pesos. In the foregoing tables the values for 1889 are expressed in round numbers.

The subjoined table, derived from statistics of the United States, gives their commerce with Salvador for 5 years, ending June 30.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports into the United States	1,261,275	1,059,341	1,473,430	1,662,162	1,453,958
Domestic exports from the United States	470,541	477,175	645,302	690,884	886,231

The principal articles imported into the United States in 1890 were: Coffee, \$1,305,894; sugar, \$69,846; indigo, \$36,112. The exports to Salvador for the same year were of flour, \$208,312; manufactures of cotton, \$120,481; firearms, \$95,858; iron and steel, and other manufactures of, \$130,341; wood, and manufactures of, \$46,925, and explosives, \$41,052.

Money, Weights, and Measures.—The peso of 100 centavos is equal to 77.1 cents, United States coin. The coins from England, France, Spain, United States, and particularly the Peruvian and Chilean soles, circulate freely.

The weights in use are the libra, 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal, 101.48 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba, 25.35 pounds avoirdupois; the fanega, 1½ imperial bushels. The vara is the unit of measurement.

Santo Domingo.

The commerce of Santo Domingo is mainly with the United States, Spain, England, France, the Danish Antilles, and Germany. The principal exports are coffee, cacao, tobacco, and sugar. The main imports are cottons, linens, woolens, hardware, machinery, railway material, rice, bread foods, canned goods, etc.

In 1889-'90 the United States imported from Santo Domingo to the value of \$1,951,013, and exported thereto of domestic merchandise, \$926,651.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports into the United States.....	1,461,419	1,656,131	1,380,126	1,459,392	1,454,261	1,951,013
Domestic exports from the United States.....	962,428	1,017,285	1,014,414	792,560	1,150,651	926,651

Its leading imports into the United States were, in 1890: Sugar, \$1,715,364; hides and skins, \$77,279; dyewoods, \$71,031; and coffee, \$49,443.

The exports therefrom to Santo Domingo were in the same year, principally: Iron and steel and their manufactures, \$169,538; wheat flour, \$149,260; wood and its manufactures, \$117,387; cottons, \$66,525; and lard, \$49,235.

Money, Weights, and Measures.—The money in use is mainly that of the United States, Spain, Mexico, and France, though contracts have just been concluded for providing a national coinage. The metrical system is used. The old weights and measures are: The quintal of 4 arrobas, = 1,014 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba of 32 cuartillos for liquids.

The United States.

[From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1890.]

The value of our foreign commerce during the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1890, was greater than for any previous year. It amounted to \$1,647,139,093, as against \$1,487,533,027 during the fiscal year 1889, an increase of \$159,606,066.

The value of imports of merchandise also during the last fiscal year was the largest in the history of our commerce, amounting to \$789,310,409, as against \$745,131,652 during the fiscal year 1889, an increase of \$44,178,757.

The value of exports of merchandise during the same period was \$857,828,684, as against \$742,401,375 for the previous year, 1889, an increase of \$115,427,309.

The exports exceeded the imports of merchandise by \$68,518,275.

The exports of domestic merchandise were \$115,011,219 in excess of the value of such exports during the preceding year. The greater portion of the increase occurred in the following articles, stated in the order of magnitude of increase: Provisions, breadstuffs, raw cotton, iron and steel and manufactures of, vegetable oils, unmanufactured tobacco, and wood and manufactures of. This increase was in the following articles: Breadstuffs, \$31,049,266; provisions, \$32,142,069; cattle and hogs, \$15,196,492; and raw cotton, \$13,193,522; a total of \$91,581,349.

MERCHANDISE.

	1888.	1889.	1890.
Exports—	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Domestic	683,862,104	730,282,609	845,293,828
Foreign	12,092,403	12,118,766	12,534,856
Total	695,954,507	742,401,375	857,828,684
Imports	723,957,114	745,131,652	789,310,409
Excess of exports			68,518,275
Excess of imports	28,002,607	2,730,277	

SPECIE.

	1888.	1889.	1890.
Exports—	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Gold	18,376,134	59,952,285	17,274,491
Silver	28,037,949	36,689,248	34,873,929
Total	46,414,183	96,641,533	52,148,420
Imports—			
Gold	43,934,317	10,284,858	12,943,342
Silver	15,403,669	18,678,215	21,032,984
Total	59,337,986	28,963,073	33,976,326
Excess of exports		67,678,460	18,172,094
Excess of imports	12,923,803		

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCE BY COUNTRIES, CONTINENTS, AND GRAND DIVISIONS.

Countries and grand divisions.	Exports.		Imports.	Total exports and Imports.	Excess of Exports+ and of Imports--.
	Domestic.	Foreign.			
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Great Britain and Ireland.....	444,459,006	3,436,653	186,488,956	634,384,618	+ 261,406,706
Germany.....	84,315,315	85,563,917	98,837,683	184,400,995	+ 13,274,371
France.....	49,013,004	964,020	77,672,311	127,649,335	+ 27,695,287
West Indies.....	32,183,671	1,013,551	78,004,241	111,201,463	+ 44,807,019
British North American pos- sessions.....	38,544,454	2,959,358	39,900,792	80,900,792	+ 2,106,882
Brazil.....	11,902,496	69,718	59,318,756	71,290,970	+ 47,346,542
Netherlands.....	22,487,588	170,207	17,029,233	39,687,028	+ 5,628,592
Mexico.....	13,666,108	619,179	22,680,915	35,976,202	+ 9,405,628
Belgium.....	26,140,377	490,067	9,336,482	35,966,926	+ 17,293,962
Italy.....	12,974,249	93,847	20,330,051	33,898,147	+ 7,261,955
All other countries.....	110,607,657	1,470,159	180,204,801	292,282,617	+ 68,136,985
Total.....	845,293,828	12,534,856	789,310,409	1,647,139,093	+ 68,518,275
Europe.....	677,294,365	6,452,032	449,987,266	1,133,723,663	+ 233,749,131
British North America.....	38,544,454	2,959,358	39,396,980	80,900,792	+ 2,106,882
Miquelon, Langley, and St. Pierre Islands.....	446,844	16,299	37,295	500,438	+ 425,849
Mexico and Central Ameri- can States.....	18,118,947	817,286	30,930,100	49,866,423	+ 11,993,957
West Indies.....	32,183,671	1,013,551	78,004,241	111,201,463	+ 44,807,019
Total North America.....	80,293,916	4,806,494	148,368,706	242,469,116	+ 54,268,396
South America.....	37,745,002	1,007,646	90,006,144	128,758,792	+ 51,253,496
Asia and Oceania.....	35,920,452	236,637	95,863,401	132,020,490	+ 59,706,312
Africa.....	4,590,127	28,575	3,321,477	7,935,179	+ 1,292,225
All other countries.....	459,966	8,472	1,763,415	2,331,853	+ 1,294,977
Total.....	845,293,828	12,534,856	789,310,409	1,647,139,093	+ 68,518,275

It will be seen that our total trade in merchandise with Great Britain and Ireland amounted to \$634,384,618, of which the value of exports was \$447,895,662, and the value of imports, \$186,488,956, showing an excess in exports of \$261,406,706. Our trade with Germany showed an excess of imports of \$13,274,371; with France, of \$27,695,287.

In our total trade with Europe the excess of exports over imports was \$233,749,131.

Our commerce in merchandise with North America, including Mexico, Central America, and West Indies, amounted to \$242,469,116, of which the value of the imports was \$148,368,706, and of the exports, \$94,100,410, an excess of imports of \$54,268,296.

Our total trade with South America in merchandise amounted to \$128,758,792, of which the value of the imports was \$90,006,144, and of the exports, \$38,752,648, an excess of imports of \$51,253,496.

EXPORTS.

The total value of exports of domestic merchandise was \$845,293,828, an increase of \$115,011,219 over the preceding year, and was greater than that of any year except 1881.

The material increase or decrease in value of the principal articles of exports was as follows:

	<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Provisions.....		32,077,117
Breadstuffs.....		31,049,268
Animals.....		15,268,323
Cotton, unmanufactured.....		13,193,522
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....		4,886,131
Vegetable oil.....		4,086,658
Tobacco leaf.....		2,578,488
Leather, and manufactures of.....		1,691,141
Mineral oils, crude.....		1,661,103
Carriages and cars.....		1,656,157
Wood, and manufactures of.....		1,355,824
	<i>Decrease.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Hops.....		1,713,261
Copper ore.....		1,465,022
Clover seed.....		1,348,549
Fruits, including nuts.....		1,012,037

There was an increase in the value of domestic exports—

	<i>Dollars.</i>
To the United Kingdom	64,468,878
To Germany.....	17,746,520
To France	3,902,012
To South America.....	4,090,678
To West Indies.....	2,242,146
To Mexico.....	1,779,820

And a decrease—

	<i>Dollars.</i>
To British North American provinces	1,262,228
To British Australia.....	1,084,066

VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The value of the principal articles of domestic exports during the three years ending June 30, 1890, was as follows:

	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cotton, and manufactures of.....	236,029,949	247,987,914	260,968,069
Breadstuffs.....	127,191,687	123,876,661	154,925,927
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	93,058,080	104,122,444	136,264,506
Ore, mineral.....	47,042,409	49,913,677	514,030,089
Animals.....	12,885,090	18,374,805	33,638,128
Wood, and manufactures of.....	23,063,108	26,910,672	28,274,529
Iron and steel, and manufactures of, including iron ore	17,768,028	21,156,109	25,542,208
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	25,514,541	22,609,668	25,355,601
Leather, and manufactures of.....	9,583,411	10,747,710	12,438,847
Oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	6,423,930	6,927,912	7,999,926
Coal.....	6,295,380	6,690,479	6,856,088
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	5,633,972	5,542,753	6,224,504
Copper ore.....	5,064,687	7,518,258	6,053,236
Fish.....	4,177,930	5,969,235	6,040,826
Furs and fur-skins.....	4,777,246	5,034,435	4,661,934
Spirits of turpentine.....	3,580,106	3,777,525	4,590,931
Fruits, including nuts.....	3,510,208	5,071,584	4,059,547
Total.....	631,599,762	672,231,841	775,297,896
Value of all domestic exports	683,862,104	730,282,609	845,293,828
Per cent. of enumerated articles to total.....	92.4	92.1	91.7

DOMESTIC EXPORTS CLASSIFIED.

The value of the domestic exports during the two years ending June 30, 1890, classified by groups, according to character of productions was as follows :

	1889.		1890.	
	Values.	Per cent.	Values.	Per cent.
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>	
Products of agriculture.....	532, 141, 490	72. 87	629, 820, 808	74. 51
Products of manufacture	138, 675, 507	18. 99	151, 102, 376	17. 87
Products of mining (including mineral oils)	19, 947, 518	2. 73	22, 297, 755	2. 64
Products of the forest	26, 997, 127	3. 70	29, 473, 084	3. 49
Products of the fisheries.....	7, 106, 388	. 97	7, 458, 385	. 88
Other products.....	5, 414. 579	. 74	5, 141, 420	. 61
Total	730, 282, 609	100. 00	845, 293, 828	100. 00

IMPORTS.

The total value of the imports was \$789,310,409, an increase of \$44,178,757 over the preceding year, of which the sum of \$9,181,551 represents free merchandise and \$34,997,206 dutiable merchandise.

The material increase or decrease in value of the principal classes of imports was as follows :

Increase.

Free of duty:	<i>Dollars.</i>
Silk, unmanufactured	4, 998, 638
Coffee	3, 542, 550
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	2, 467, 381
Dutiable :	
Sugar, molasses, etc	8, 484, 839
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	7, 099, 464
Wool, manufactures of	4, 017, 490
Cotton, manufactures of	3, 112, 113
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of.....	2, 715, 726
Vegetables	2, 185, 575
Wood, and manufactures of.....	1, 764, 853
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	1, 758, 451

<i>Decrease.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Free of duty :		
Hides and skins, other than fur-skins		3,245,864
Paper stock, crude		663,599
Dutiable :		
Wool, unmanufactured		2,710,432
Barley		2,093,989
Flax, jute, etc.		2,091,818
Rice.....		963,151
Seeds, not medicinal		907,800

There was an increase in the value of our imports as follows :

	<i>Dollars.</i>
From Germany	17,095,237
From Great Britain and Ireland.....	8,219,889
From France	8,103,693
From Netherlands	6,078,390
From Japan.....	4,415,332
From Italy	2,337,902
From Spanish West Indies	2,017,221
From Austria-Hungary	1,689,081
From Mexico.....	1,437,314

And a decrease as follows :

	<i>Dollars.</i>
From British North American Possessions	3,612,493
From British Australasia.....	1,720,535
From Uruguay	1,232,061
From British West Indies	1,120,544
From Brazil	1,085,048

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

The value of imported merchandise entered for consumption and the duty collected thereon, during the last five fiscal years, has been as follows :

Year ending June 30—	Value of merchandise.		Duty collected.	Average rate collected on—	
	Free of duty.	Dutiable.		Dutiable.	Free and dutiable.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1885	192,912,234	386,667,820	177,319,550	45.86	30.59
1886	211,530,759	413,778,055	188,379,397	45.55	30.13
1887	233,093,659	450,325,322	212,032,424	47.10	31.02
1888	244,104,852	468,143,774	213,509,802	45.63	29.99
1889	256,574,630	484,856,768	218,701,774	45.13	29.50
1890	266,102,778	507,571,794	225,522,304	44.45	29.16

TRADE WITH CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Our total imports of merchandise from Mexico, Central and South American States, British Honduras, and the West Indies, during the fiscal year 1890, amounted to \$198,940,575, or 25.20 per cent. of our total imports of merchandise.

The value of our exports of merchandise to these same countries during the same period was \$90,886,103, or 10.59 per cent. of the value of our total exports of merchandise.

Our total imports and exports of merchandise from and to these countries, during the same period, amounted to \$289,826,678, or 17.6 per cent. of our total imports and exports of merchandise.

It will be seen that the excess of our imports of merchandise from these countries over our exports to them amounted to \$108,054,472. In other words, our imports of merchandise were 68.63 per cent. and exports 31.37 of the total trade with these countries, and we imported merchandise to the value of \$2.18 for every dollar in value exported to these countries.

The excess of imports over exports of merchandise for the fiscal year 1889 was \$117,917,883. For the fiscal year 1888 this excess was \$109,120,785.

Value of imports and exports of merchandise in the trade of the United States with Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America, and the excess of imports or of exports, during the years ending June 30, 1888, 1889, and 1890.

1888.

Countries from which imported and to which exported.	Imports.	Exports, domestic and foreign.	Excess of imports.	Excess of exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	17,329,889	9,897,772	7,432,117	
British Honduras.....	183,635	326,494		142,859
Central American States—				
Guatemala.....	2,085,467	916,861	1,168,606	
Nicaragua.....	1,496,171	927,022	569,149	
Costa Rica.....	1,608,979	1,063,860	525,119	
Salvador.....	1,473,430	647,268	826,162	
Honduras.....	959,331	690,575	268,756	
Total.....	7,623,378	4,265,586	3,357,792	
West Indies—				
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	53,731,570	12,023,178	41,708,392	
British West Indies.....	12,550,940	7,611,533	4,939,407	
All other.....	5,283,156	8,234,391		2,951,235
Total.....	71,565,666	27,869,102	43,696,564	
South America—				
Colombia.....	4,393,258	5,023,880		630,622
Venezuela.....	10,051,250	3,038,515	7,012,735	
Guianas:				
British.....	2,822,362	1,717,411	1,104,971	
Dutch.....	430,983	266,245	164,738	
French.....	12,424	146,757		134,333
Total Guianas.....	3,265,769	2,130,413	1,135,376	
Brazil.....	53,710,234	7,137,008	46,573,226	
Uruguay.....	2,711,521	1,459,332	1,252,189	
Argentine Republic.....	5,902,159	6,643,553		741,394
Chili.....	2,894,520	2,433,221	461,299	
Bolivia.....		29,599		29,599
Peru.....	309,040	870,171		561,131
Ecuador.....	1,118,627	813,535	305,092	
Total South America.....	84,356,398	29,579,227	54,777,171	
Total of group.....	181,058,966	71,938,181	109,120,785	
Total of imports and exports from and to all countries.....	723,957,114	695,954,507	28,002,607	
Per cent. of above group.....	25.01	10.33		

Value of imports and exports of merchandise in the trade of the United States with Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America, etc.—Continued.

1889.

Countries from which imported and to which exported.	Imports.	Exports, domestic and foreign.	Excess of imports.	Excess of exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico	21,253,601	11,486,896	9,766,705	
British Honduras	211,465	369,598		158,133
Central American States—				
Guatemala	2,346,685	994,701	1,351,984	
Nicaragua	1,747,246	1,009,687	737,559	
Costa Rica	1,442,365	983,164	459,201	
Salvador	1,662,162	701,196	960,966	
Honduras	1,315,561	637,175	578,386	
Total	8,414,019	4,325,923	4,088,096	
West Indies—				
Cuba and Porto Rico	55,837,996	13,916,242	41,921,754	
British West Indies	15,985,562	8,388,106	7,597,456	
All other	6,123,775	8,535,805		2,412,030
Total	77,947,333	30,840,153	47,107,180	
South America—				
Colombia	4,263,519	3,821,017	442,502	
Venezuela	10,392,569	3,738,961	6,653,608	
Guianas:				
British	4,526,181	1,696,269	2,829,912	
Dutch	460,243	262,575	197,668	
French	13,366	147,732		134,366
Total Guianas	4,999,790	2,106,576	2,893,214	
Brazil	60,403,804	9,351,081	51,052,723	
Uruguay	2,986,964	2,192,848	794,116	
Argentine Republic	5,454,618	9,293,856		3,839,238
Chili	2,622,625	2,972,794		350,169
Bolivia	2,126	6,838		4,712
Peru	314,032	780,835		466,803
Ecuador	695,005	756,211		61,206
Total South America	92,135,052	35,021,017	57,114,035	
Total of group	199,961,470	82,043,587	117,917,883	
Total of imports and exports from and to all countries	745,131,652	742,401,375	2,730,277	
Per cent. of above group	26.84	11.05		

Value of imports and exports of merchandise in the trade of the United States with Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America, etc.—Continued.

1890.

Countries from which imported and to which exported.	Imports.	Exports, domestic and foreign.	Excess of imports.	Excess of exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico	22,690,915	13,285,287	9,405,628	
British Honduras	186,831	354,468		167,637
Central American States—				
Guatemala	2,281,681	1,345,719	935,962	
Nicaragua	1,655,690	1,373,019	282,671	
Costa Rica	1,676,711	1,126,170	550,541	
Salvador	1,453,958	899,546	554,412	
Honduras	984,404	552,024	432,380	
Total	8,052,444	5,296,478	2,775,966	
West Indies—				
Cuba and Porto Rico	57,855,217	15,381,953	42,473,264	
British West Indies	14,865,018	8,288,786	6,576,232	
All other	5,284,006	9,526,483		4,242,477
Total	78,004,241	33,197,222	44,807,019	
South America—				
Colombia	3,575,253	2,585,828	989,425	
Venezuela	10,966,765	4,028,583	6,938,182	
Guianas :				
British	4,326,975	2,106,345	2,220,630	
Dutch	574,114	279,519	294,595	
French	17,647	160,933		143,286
Total Guianas	4,918,736	2,546,797	2,371,939	
Brazil	59,318,756	11,972,214	47,346,542	
Uruguay	1,754,903	3,351,874		1,596,971
Argentine Republic	5,401,697	8,887,477		3,485,780
Chili	3,183,249	3,226,364		43,115
Bolivia	30	11,002		10,972
Peru	351,695	1,427,301		1,075,606
Ecuador	535,060	715,208		180,148
Total South America	90,006,144	38,752,648	51,253,496	
Total of group	198,940,575	90,886,103	108,054,472	
Total of imports and exports from and to all countries.	789,310,409	857,828,684		68,518,275
Per cent. of above group	25.20	10.59		

A comparison of our commerce with the entire group of countries for the years 1870, 1880, and 1890 shows a gradual increase of both imports and exports of merchandise.

During the year 1870 the value of imports was \$117,398,951 and of exports \$55,140,322, an excess of \$62,258,629.

During the year 1880 the value of imports was \$178,985,906 and of exports \$61,546,474, an excess of \$117,439,432.

The per cent. of our commerce with these countries, as compared with our total commerce, in 1870, was 20.82; in 1880, 15.99; and in 1890, 17.60.

In the following table the imports from the several groups of countries are given, showing what proportion of the imports of each were free and what dutiable, with the per cent. of free:

Statement showing the imports from countries south of the United States and the per cent. of imports free of duty therefrom during the year ending June 30, 1890.

Countries.	Imports.			Per cent. of free.
	Free of duty.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	
Mexico.....	15, 536, 100	7, 154, 815	22, 690, 915	68. 47
Central American States and British Honduras....	8, 127, 600	111, 675	8, 239, 275	98. 65
West Indies.....	10, 502, 738	67, 501, 503	78, 004, 241	13. 45
South America	82, 076, 418	7, 929, 726	90, 006, 144	91. 19
Total of group.....	116, 242, 856	82, 697, 719	198, 940, 575	58. 44

The principal dutiable articles imported were sugar and tobacco.

From the West Indies the imports consisted mainly of these articles, and the per cent. of the value of free merchandise was only 13.45.

The principal articles imported from the entire group free of duty, in the order of their value, were: Coffee, India rubber, crude; hides and skins other than fur skins, silver-bearing ore, and fruits.

The principal articles of domestic exports from the United States to the entire southern group consisted mainly of iron and steel and manufactures of cotton, manufactures of wood, manufactures of wheat flour, mineral oil, and agricultural implements.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

The following table shows the movement of breadstuffs toward Latin-America during the last twenty years and the growth of the trade:

	1870.	1880.	1888.*	1890.*
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Mexico.....	286,574	773,273	345,048	748,818
Central America.....	105,033	865,175	879,814	941,993
Danish West Indies.....	129,368	300,767	209,964	205,674
French West Indies.....		738,413	541,531	622,223
British West Indies.....	3,708,376	3,024,536	2,716,784	2,871,500
Dutch West Indies.....	392,292	314,332	179,028	211,837
Hayti.....	406,316	562,378	635,129	820,231
San Domingo.....		156,049	143,633	162,981
Cuba.....	1,343,169	1,187,153	1,387,752	1,520,617
Porto Rico.....	535,931	528,049	640,190	771,817
Colombia.....	229,263	292,926	490,798	279,345
Venezuela.....	291,788	752,159	661,507	1,027,228
British Guiana.....		797,615	691,023	734,072
Dutch Guiana.....		53,995	66,898	58,764
French Guiana.....		19,270	31,155	30,182
Brazil.....	2,711,985	3,839,231	2,812,281	4,973,656
Uruguay.....	10,285	10,078	2,033	765,463
Argentine Republic.....	234,975	40,233	5,981	72,401
Chili.....	3,679	2,635	120,109	25,458
Peru.....	114,032	475,604	46,284	78,726
Ecuador.....			32,297	134,692
Total.....	10,501,066	14,733,871	12,639,139	16,997,678

* This does not include shipments by railroad.

A great deal of flour from the United States has reached Brazil and the West Indies by way of Europe, having been shipped from New York to Hamburg, Southampton, Liverpool, Lisbon, and the ports of Spain and the Mediterranean as ballast, and from there transshipped again across the Atlantic. But the quantity is impossible to ascertain. The discrimination in the import dues of the Spanish West Indies in favor of merchandise from Spain has been the cause of a very considerable commerce in flour by way of the Spanish ports. Freights by the Spanish steamers are low, and the "nationalized" Spanish flour, as it is called, has an advantage of at least \$2.50 per barrel over that which is shipped direct.

Uruguay.

Europe has almost an absolute monopoly of the trade with Uruguay. In Paysandú there is an American firm having connections in Baltimore, which is doing a successful business. This firm imports pitch-pine, white pine, spruce, kerosene, rosin, shooks, cotton goods, sugar ropes, and, among other things, machinery for factories, mainly from Chicago. The principal exports to the United States are bones, bone-ash, dry cowhides, dry kips, salted hides, calf-skins, horsehair, etc. The following table will give the value of imports and exports for five years :

	1884.	1885.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Imports	24,550,000	25,275,476	29,477,448	36,823,863	32,359,552
Exports	24,759,480	25,253,000	28,008,254	25,954,107	29,085,518

In 1889 the imports amounted to 36,823,863 pesos, and the exports were of the value of 25,954,107 pesos.

The trade for two years with the principal countries with which Uruguay has commercial relations is indicated in the subjoined table :

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCE.

Countries.	1888.		1889.*	
	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Great Britain	9,526,774	5,088,208	10,472,000	3,552,000
France	4,531,988	4,557,908	5,516,000	5,224,000
Brazil	2,623,939	5,432,002	2,505,000	3,295,000
Belgium	1,584,266	3,429,743	1,626,000	4,111,000
United States	1,584,908	2,326,999	3,412,000	1,441,000
Germany	3,042,014	1,242,688	3,432,000	1,800,000
Argentine Republic	763,347	2,056,848	1,450,000	2,290,000
Italy	2,400,466	369,081	3,281,000	382,000
Spain	2,209,030	230,357	2,615,000	367,000
All other countries	1,200,716	3,274,420	2,535,000	3,992,000
Total	29,477,448	28,008,254	36,824,000	25,954,000

* Stated in round numbers.

The principal articles of export in 1889 were : Wool, to the value of 9,150,000 pesos ; hides and skins, 7,039,000 pesos ; meats, 3,826,000 pesos ; and tallows, etc., 1,926,000 pesos. The values of the several groups of imported articles for three years, 1888 to 1890, are given below.

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Drinks	4,054,777	4,954,814	4,403,624
Foods, cereals, and spices	4,676,863	8,076,686	6,698,040
Tobacco and cigars	517,347	585,369	589,308
Piece goods	4,896,095	4,932,201	3,769,570
Ready-made clothing	1,669,421	1,742,814	1,534,735
Raw materials, building materials, and machinery	6,808,981	8,466,058	9,436,594
Miscellaneous, including arms, candles, drugs, furniture, glass, ironmongery, kerosene, leather, matches, mercery, paint, paper, thread, watches, and clocks	6,853,964	8,074,921	5,927,681

The official statistics of the several countries mentioned below trading with Uruguay furnish the following synopses of their commerce :

SOURCE OF IMPORTS.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
From the United States:					
Wood and manufactures of	560,741	302,163	428,420	412,754	578,360
Breadstuffs	2,736	2,756	3,248	2,033	283,258
Mineral oils (refined)	250,113	189,886	256,089	241,276	273,425
Iron and steel and manufactures of	77,611	85,110	151,161	143,898	187,889
Agricultural implements	157,327	51,652	45,171	66,788	125,382
Cotton, manufactures of	150,300	77,968	188,358	112,932	113,946
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	26,967	20,833	25,653	40,832	52,284
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	43,002	54,227	26,290	42,900	42,521
All other articles	332,962	325,950	269,335	274,017	370,318
Total	1,601,759	1,110,545	1,393,725	1,337,430	2,027,383
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons	1,924,063	2,401,798	3,497,583	2,349,152	2,423,556
Iron, wrought and unwrought	1,419,728	824,283	1,114,385	1,828,738	2,451,082

Source of imports—Continued.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Woolens	923, 200	839, 987	1, 097, 837	1, 153, 658	1, 250, 107
Coal, cinders, and fuel. . .	672, 214	431, 800	594, 930	694, 620	1, 530, 018
Machinery and millwork. .	238, 600	145, 246	198, 300	238, 233	566, 300
Apparel and haberdas- ery	186, 898	176, 766	185, 195	173, 428	154, 073
Hardware and cutlery. . .	159, 816	116, 742	156, 297	165, 646	163, 899
All other articles.	1, 321, 391	1, 168, 247	1, 672, 406	1, 968, 464	3, 181, 390
Total	6, 845, 910	6, 104, 869	8, 516, 433	8, 621, 939	11, 720, 425
From France:					
Wine	1, 274, 531	1, 627, 356	1, 512, 560	1, 852, 493	1, 916, 988
Wool, manufactures of. . .	251, 429	230, 729	291, 854	214, 652	420, 666
Cotton, manufactures of. .	116, 095	176, 439	211, 449	223, 838	507, 697
Hides and leather, man- ufactures of.	255, 588	178, 343	198, 016	453, 548	744, 660
Fancy goods	123, 664	138, 507	184, 656	324, 460	700, 669
Ready-made clothing. . .	115, 987	195, 504	190, 252	111, 602	280, 025
Sugar, refined.	148, 948	372, 911	128, 509	344, 553	662, 150
All other articles.	1, 109, 665	937, 907	991, 537	1, 127, 916	1, 665, 516
Total	3, 895, 907	3, 855, 696	3, 708, 833	4, 653, 062	6, 898, 371

DESTINATION OF EXPORTS.

Into the United States:					
Hides and skins (other than fur).	2, 121, 518	3, 094, 945	2, 118, 189	2, 116, 142	1, 908, 012
Wool, raw.	411, 138	1, 336, 870	428, 319	385, 703	832, 907
Hair, unmanufactured. . .	77, 986	209, 629	106, 794	91, 655	106, 897
All other articles.	123, 975	284, 404	165, 459	118, 021	139, 148
Total	2, 734, 617	4, 925, 848	2, 818, 761	2, 711, 521	2, 986, 964
Into the United Kingdom:					
Hides, raw.	967, 042	502, 310	399, 309	623, 472	452, 059
Meats (preserved, other than salted).	370, 964	305, 071	146, 852	361, 235	328, 975
Tallow and stearine.	924, 893	381, 052	66, 540	345, 478	636, 932
Wool, raw.	136, 432	182, 226	97, 019	306, 117	139, 985
Skins and furs.	189, 657	246, 984	336, 673	222, 730	355, 517
Bones, (except whale fins)	180, 134	90, 191	61, 245	73, 041	51, 716
Hair, horse	53, 828	113, 049	109, 070	26, 430	64, 972
Guano.	11, 524	39, 273	36, 187	38, 806	2, 287
All other articles.	214, 841	155, 563	150, 251	232, 220	160, 066
Total	3, 049, 315	2, 015, 719	1, 403, 146	2, 229, 529	2, 192, 509
Into France:					
Wool, unmanufactured. . .	2, 676, 113	2, 018, 639	2, 915, 933	2, 999, 926	4, 888, 272
Hides and skins.	2, 643, 144	2, 999, 826	1, 198, 431	1, 963, 895	2, 416, 570

Destination of exports—Continued.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into France:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Grease of all kinds.....	867,342	302,416	247,609	640,075	212,229
Fancy articles.....	111,146	39,524	102,934	48,868	117,674
Bones, hoofs, and horns..	99,669	92,486	54,799	146,703	99,535
Meats of all kinds.....	588,998	408,504	33,840	15,492	5,442
All other articles.....	515,832	125,648	130,048	208,418	85,325
Total	7,502,244	5,987,043	4,683,594	6,023,377	7,825,047

IMPORTS BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bones, hoofs, horns, etc.....		74,584	37,425	
Breadstuffs	18		5,746	
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes			5,288	
Fancy goods: Feathers, natural..	4,306		102,934	
Grease and stearine.....			247,609	207,808
Guano and other fertilizers	59,452	36,187		
Hair	91,655	106,070	18,180	
Hides and skins	2,116,142	735,882	1,198,432	72,838
Provisions:				
Meats, preserved		146,852	33,840	6,545
Tallow		66,540		
Wool	885,703	97,019	2,915,933	
All other articles	54,245	139,912	118,207	7,941
Total	2,711,521	1,403,046	4,683,594	295,132

EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....	66,788			
Breadstuffs	2,033	31,048		
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medi- cines.....	40,832	90,147	61,601	21,851
Coal		594,930		
Cotton, manufactures of.....	112,932	3,497,583	211,449	29,511

Exports by principal articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Earthen, china, and glass ware...	4,861	80,998	63,414	42,605
Fancy articles.....	17,695	.....	184,657	.....
Fish.....	11,917	.....	24,228	.....
Flax, hemp, etc., manufactures of.	41,545	348,461	1,612	.....
Gunpowder and other explosives.	7,690	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	143,898	1,503,515	144,061	.....
India rubber, etc., manufactures of.....	402	16,011	.....	.....
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	3,541	.....	17,411	.....
Leather, and manufactures of....	1,115	24,848	198,016	.....
Lime and cement.....	8,822	.....	.....	.....
Malt liquors.....	2,206	15,845	.....	.....
Oils:				
Mineral, refined.....	241,276	.....	.....	.....
All other.....	178	.....	26,840	36,714
Paints and painters' colors.....	588	59,702	.....	.....
Paper and stationery.....	6,274	37,127	83,989	33,355
Provisions, meat, and dairy prod- ucts.....	42,900	.....	.....	.....
Silk, manufactures of.....	1,230	42,042	27,260	7,059
Spirits, distilled.....	204	.....	88,054	5,683
Sugar, refined.....	1,175	.....	128,599	.....
Tobacco, and manufactures of....	13,241	.....	345	.....
Vegetables.....	830	30,776	.....	.....
Wearing apparel.....	(*)	185,195	190,252	.....
Wine.....	.....	.....	1,512,560	1,348,822
Wood, and manufactures of.....	412,754	.....	46,751	.....
Wool, manufactures of.....	.....	1,097,337	291,854	31,598
All other articles.....	144,899	860,873	406,245	199,244
Total domestic merchandise.	1,337,430	8,516,433	3,708,833	1,756,442

* Not specified.

Money.—The monetary unit is the peso or dollar of 100 centenas and is equivalent to \$1.0352 of the United States money.

Weights and measures.—The libra, 1.014 pounds avoirdupois; the arroba of 25 libras, 25.35 pounds avoirdupois; the quintal of 4 arrobas, 101.40 pounds avoirdupois; the fanega, dry measure, 7.776 bushels; the fanega, 30 gallons; the square league, 10½ English square miles. The metric system has been legally adopted, but is not in general use.

Venezuela.

The flourishing Republic of Venezuela is one of the South American Republics which have most largely increased their commerce with the United States in the last decade. In 1880 Venezuela exported products to the United States to the amount of \$6,040,000 and imported merchandise to the value of \$2,270,000. In 1889 her exports to the United States amounted to more than \$10,000,000, and she bought in the same period merchandise valued at \$5,000,000, which is more than she annually sells to, and buys from, England, Germany, France, and other nations of Europe. The direct steamship communication existing between Venezuela and the United States has brought this about, and the friendly relations, daily growing closer, which unite the two Republics, efficaciously contribute to the progressive growth of their mutual commerce. The trade of Venezuela in 1887 and 1888 was divided among the leading countries as follows:

Value, in Bolivares, of the imports and exports into and from Venezuela from and to the several countries named, during the years specified.

[A bolivar was valued at 14.7 cents in United States money April 1, 1891.]

Countries.	1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>
Great Britain.	17,744,480	3,805,444	23,510,113	3,318,615	(*)	(*)
France	13,059,364	15,407,084	12,651,777	15,209,809	(*)	(*)
Germany.....	10,331,279	11,233,298	13,460,390	10,046,886	(*)	(*)
Spain	1,343,358	167,809	1,821,256	218,641	(*)	(*)
Holland	475,721	1,215,588	811,677	299,693	(*)	(*)
Belgium	71,197	.....	182,610	.....	(*)	(*)
Italy	506,042	82,962	251,770	226,054	(*)	(*)
United States.	24,862,879	37,888,648	19,743,824	45,615,499	18,500,000	51,950,000
Colombia.....	2,435,868	.....	4,345,477	4,125	(*)	(*)
Mexico .....	.....	48,707	.....	46,753	(*)	(*)
Uruguay	55,491	.....	.....	.....	(*)	(*)

*No data.

Value, in Bolivares, of the imports and exports into and from Venezuela from and to the several countries named, during the years specified—Continued.

Countries.	1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>	<i>Bolivares.</i>
British Guiana	2,980	.....	3,785	.....	(*)	(*)
Spanish West Indies	207,034	16,445,723	178,622	9,426,546	(*)	(*)
Dutch West Indies	558,234		942,639		(*)	(*)
British West Indies	1,534,047		1,052,842		(*)	(*)
French West Indies	2,121		.....		(*)	(*)
Danish West Indies	1,780		.....		(*)	(*)
Switzerland .....	.....	.....	2,500	.....	(*)	(*)
Ecuador .....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	(*)	(*)
Total	73,191,880	86,245,264	78,963,288	84,412,624	.....	97,271,306

* No data.

SOURCE OF IMPORTS.

Principal articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
From the United States:					
Wheat flour.	616,348	602,567	573,219	599,221	791,007
Lard.....	420,353	385,343	422,991	407,830	477,136
Cotton, manufactures of.....	315,343	370,998	602,131	498,610	467,141
Iron and steel, and manufactures of...	277,108	290,779	259,861	404,802	442,450
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.....	93,068	83,524	118,553	114,095	137,265
Oils, mineral, refined	80,909	66,458	86,576	88,926	121,849
Butter.....	80,539	64,616	70,539	74,285	109,440
All other articles....	1,109,300	831,203	693,140	820,567	1,157,417
Total	2,992,968	2,695,488	2,827,010	3,008,336	3,703,705
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons	832,570	1,297,355	2,386,381	1,532,077	2,107,920
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	176,883	214,978	248,956	246,882	371,002
Woolens.....	99,160	81,421	183,808	140,744	202,816
Linens.....	111,799	110,748	207,799	137,415	198,835
Machinery and mill-work	93,992	115,360	143,459	130,675	113,297
Jute manufactures..	56,339	63,683	132,325	84,674	133,897
Hardware and cutlery.....	33,807	32,080	58,885	68,983	71,289
All other articles ..	238,828	278,611	432,880	488,259	623,200
Total	1,643,378	2,194,236	3,794,493	2,829,709	3,822,266

Source of imports—Continued.

Principal articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From France:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wine	138,581	116,790	158,399	170,818	275,622
Notions	58,647	41,038	101,604	29,560	78,217
Ready-made clothing	49,598	36,534	97,992	50,162	47,545
Cotton, manufac-					
tures of	46,949	34,044	94,415	28,508	93,225
Fish, preserved in oil.	79,546	45,052	69,570	64,598	130,899
Oils	16,498	30,671	47,007	34,277	79,100
Wool, manufactures					
of	15,015	14,693	41,626	32,767	146,191
All other articles....	273,607	273,471	345,292	299,926	554,041
Total	678,441	595,313	955,905	710,616	1,404,840

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPORTS.

Into the United States:					
Coffee	4,670,888	4,208,480	6,770,168	8,863,599	9,138,951
Hides and skins,					
other than fur	1,191,190	1,292,794	1,151,937	907,235	861,882
Cocoa	118,316	102,515	79,110	100,689	138,753
Chemicals, drugs,					
dyes, etc	72,662	53,169	82,237	27,850	94,511
Guano	112,568	32,661	56,395	63,975	71,690
All other articles....	143,956	102,002	121,389	87,902	86,782
Total	6,309,580	5,791,621	8,261,236	10,051,250	10,392,569
Into the United Kingdom:					
Copper	935,779	535,738	383,431	1,152,022	1,224,334
Dyestuffs	54,611	53,998	64,651	74,292	43,059
Dyewoods	52,326	52,184	63,211	38,348	27,359
Cocoa	19,899	14,147	22,089	18,785	12,317
All other articles....	39,107	48,947	38,825	30,357	78,258
Total	1,101,722	705,014	572,207	1,313,804	1,385,327
Into France:					
Coffee	2,117,437	2,565,664	4,370,997	2,424,417	5,828,910
Cocoa	1,095,287	1,016,773	1,398,201	1,694,729	788,187
Wood, unmanufactured					
.....	129,777	88,487	124,239	43,653	52,326
Divi-divi, for tanning					
.....	58,906	7,080	27,986	21,939	55,460
All other articles....	99,014	65,629	25,097	52,004	96,371
Total	3,500,421	6,743,633	5,946,520	4,236,742	6,821,254

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES AND ARTICLES.

The following tables show the imports and exports of Venezuela during the years 1886-'87 and 1887-'88 by principal countries and by principal articles, with the duties levied.

I.—By countries.

Principal countries.	1886-'87.	1887-'88.	Duties levied on imports.	
			1886-'87.	1887-'88.
Great Britain :	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports from	3,548,896.09	4,702,022.76	1,340,642.29	1,981,203.92
Exports to	761,088.88	663,723.19	.....	.....
United States :				
Imports from	4,972,575.90	3,948,764.95	1,583,234.84	1,582,582.12
Exports to	7,577,729.66	9,123,099.98	.....	.....
France :				
Imports from	2,611,872.91	2,530,355.57	520,670.43	769,228.96
Exports to	3,081,416.90	3,041,961.98	.....	.....
Germany :				
Imports from	2,066,255.89	2,692,078.12	837,794.58	1,119,669.16
Exports to	2,246,650.68	2,009,377.22	.....	.....
Spain :				
Imports from	268,671.71	304,251.30	104,646.04	157,109.54
Exports to	33,561.00	43,728.00	.....	.....
Holland :				
Imports from	95,144.28	162,335.51	32,179.85	56,087.92
Exports to	243,117.60	59,938.60	.....	.....
Belgium :				
Imports from	14,239.50	36,522.11	4,357.38	13,726.42
Italy :				
Imports from	101,208.00	50,354.00	10,773.80	3,841.12
Exports to	6,592.40	45,210.80	.....	.....
Colombia :				
Imports from	487,173.69	869,095.49	111,027.69	171,380.76
Exports to . . . . .	.....	825.00	.....	.....
West Indies :				
Imports from	460,643.39	434,820.87	92,589.55	90,005.34
Exports to	3,289,144.60	1,885,309.25	.....	.....
Total imports	14,638,376.05	15,792,657.71	.....	.....
Total exports	18,128,099.76	18,042,025.71	.....	.....
Total duties . . . . .	.....	.....	4,040,691.96	5,945,763.50

II.—By articles.

EXPORTS.

Principal articles.	1886-'87.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cotton	3,102.20	8,465.40	(*)
Fish bladders	14,058.00	12,237.00	(*)
Cocoa	2,499,275.84	2,297,350.85	1,951,485.40
Coffee	10,655,431.44	12,083,479.81	14,058,682.00
Copper	289,595.60	180,949.20	761,283.60
Hides	706,421.29	569,464.07	500,114.40
Deerskins	41,463.16	49,673.81	} 486,207.40
Goatskins	352,213.57	405,184.08	
Divi-divi	60,762.21	91,736.36	(*)
Timber	45,065.48	57,305.28	61,804.00
Dyewoods	97,751.70	69,287.96	(*)
Coined gold and silver	617,487.23	814,547.87	} 925,664.00
Gold	2,287,756.33	819,095.06	
Tonka beans	79,636.60	9,148.00	(*)
Sundry articles	166,519.48	226,147.93	466,324.40
Cattle	254,602.00	330,382.00	242,696.00
Jewels and precious stones	6,957.60	14,570.80	(*)
Total exports	18,128,099.76	18,042,025.71	19,454,261.20

NOTE.—5 Bolivares to the dollar. * Not stated.

Imports into the following-named countries from Venezuela, by articles.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1890.	Year ending December 31, 1889.		
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes	122,124	70,418	136,904	.....
Cocoa	191,550	12,317	788,187	537,029
Coffee	9,662,207	65,591	5,828,910	.....
Copper ore, regulus, etc.	116	1,224,334	.....	.....
Gold ore .....	.....	.....	16,630	.....
Guano	65,470	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins	812,347	.....	.....	.....
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.	47,132	.....	.....	.....
Wood and manufactures of	31,600	.....	19,352	.....
All other articles	34,219	12,667	31,271	.....
Total	10,966,765	1,385,327	6,821,254	(*)

* Data not received.

EXPORTS TO VENEZUELA BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.	
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Arms and ammunitions, including gunpowder, etc.	81, 525		28, 205
Breadstuffs.	1, 027, 228		
Carriages, carts, and cars.	30, 386	54, 544	24, 689
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.	154, 757	9, 908	52, 642
Coal.	28, 436	76, 701	
Cotton, manufactures of.	429, 094	2, 107, 920	93, 225
Earthen, china, and glass ware.	26, 328		24, 616
Fancy articles.	22, 324		78, 217
Flax, hemp, etc., manufactures of.	138, 885	332, 732	
Fish.	33, 912		130, 899
Fruits.	18, 478		22, 934
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.	548, 601	612, 712	53, 514
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.	43, 499		15, 499
Leather, and manufactures of.	19, 534		91, 330
Malt liquors.	8, 147		
Oils:			
Mineral, refined.	114, 191		
All others.	17, 450		79, 100
Paper and stationery.	28, 387		
Provisions (meat and dairy products).	639, 844		
Silk, manufactures of.	1, 702		
Spirits, distilled.	989		26, 207
Tobacco, and manufactures of.	73, 275		
Vegetables, including pickles.	53, 280		
Wearing apparel.	(*)	24, 615	47, 545
Wine.	4, 230		275, 622
Wood, and manufactures of.	138, 519		17, 097
Wool, manufactures of.	2, 113	202, 816	146, 190
All other articles.	349, 216	400, 318	197, 309
Total domestic merchandise.	3, 984, 280	3, 822, 266	1, 404, 840

* Not specified.

Statement showing values of imports into the United States from Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890, and the estimated duty collected.

Articles.	Values.	Estimated duty collected.
FREE OF DUTY.		
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Animals, all other (except cattle, horses, and sheep).....	10	.....
Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, returned.....	7,667	.....
Asphaltum or bitumen crude.....	30	.....
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....	16	.....
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes.....		.....
Barks:		
Cinchona, or other, used in the manufacture of quinia.....	6,480	.....
Dye woods, all other (except logwood).....	8,995	.....
Gums, all other (except arabic, camphor, crude, cutch, gambia, and shellac).....	31	.....
All other chemicals, etc.....	106,509	.....
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....	191,550	.....
Coffee.....	9,662,207	.....
Cotton, unmanufactured.....	82	.....
Fertilizers, guano.....	65,470	.....
Fibers.....	325	.....
Fruits and nuts:		
Cocoanuts.....	4,785	.....
Furs and fur skins, undressed.....	60	.....
Hides and skins, other than fur skins:		
Goat skins.....	270,274	.....
All other.....	542,073	.....
Household, personal effects, etc., of persons from foreign countries and citizens of the United States dying abroad.....	209	.....
India rubber and gutta percha, crude.....	47,132	.....
Wood, unmanufactured.....	31,523	.....
All other free articles.....	15,342	.....
Total free of duty.....	10,960,770	.....
DUTIABLE.		
Animals, all other (except cattle, horses, and sheep).....	45	9.00
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....	3	.75
Brass and manufactures of.....	3	1.35
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: All other.....	109	38.15
Copper: Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other, unmanufactured.....	116	65.08
Fancy articles: Feathers, ornamental, natural.....	1,646	411.50
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of, all other.....	7	2.45
Fruits, including nuts:		
Preserved fruits.....	51	17.85
Nuts, all other (except almonds).....	31	15.50
Iron and steel, manufactures of, all other.....	38	17.10
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	10	2.50
Metals, etc.: Bronze manufactures.....	15	6.75

Statement showing values of imports into the United States from Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890, and the estimated duty collected—Continued.

Articles.	Values.	Estimated duty collected.
DUTIABLE—continued.		
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Musical instruments, and parts of.....	38	9.50
Provisions, etc.: Meats prepared, of all kinds, and meat extracts.....	19	4.75
Silk, manufactures of: Dress and piece goods.....	6	3.00
Spirits, distilled, and spirituous compounds: All other (except brandy).....	37	62.00
Sugar, etc., cane and other, not above No. 13 Dutch standard.....	5	3.00
Wines: Still wines in bottles.....	8	3.20
Wood, manufactures of, all other.....	77	26.95
All other dutiable articles: viz, chocolate.....	3,731	192.38
Total dutiable.....	5,995	892.76
Total free of duty.....	10,960,770	
Total imports from Venezuela.....	10,966,765	

Domestic merchandise exported from the United States to Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.	Total.
		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....			1,234
Animals:			
Horses.....number.....	23	10,500	
All other, and fowls.....		1,144	
			11,644
Art works: Painting and statuary.....			4,643
Billiard and pool tables and apparatus.....			4,024
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....			13,343
Brass, and manufactures of.....			28,661
Breadstuffs:			
Bread and biscuit.....pounds.....	557,964	45,370	
Corn.....bushels.....	240,488	129,132	
Corn meal.....barrels.....	257	699	
Oats.....bushels.....	3,366	1,240	
Wheat.....do.....	1,799	1,993	
Wheat flour.....barrels.....	173,759	807,642	
All other breadstuffs and preparations of, used as food.....		41,152	
			1,027,228
Broom corn.....			2,267
Brooms and brushes.....			2,436
Candles.....pounds.....	105,563		10,125
Carriages and horse cars, and parts of.....			22,896

Domestic merchandise exported from the United States to Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.	Total.
		Dollars.	Dollars.
Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads.....	8		7,490
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:			
Medicines, patent or proprietary.....		87,000	
All other.....		87,757	154,757
Clocks and watches:			
Clocks, and parts of.....		7,759	
Watches, and parts of.....		18,621	26,380
Coal:			
Anthracite..... tons..	693	2,551	
Bituminous..... do....	6,188	25,885	28,436
Copper, and manufactures of.....			6,494
Cotton, manufactures of:			
Cloths, colored..... yards..	4,041,280	269,880	
Cloths, uncolored..... do....	1,631,426	140,165	
Wearing apparel.....		8,884	
All other.....		15,215	429,094
Earthen, stone, and china ware.....			1,835
Fancy articles:			
Perfumery and cosmetics.....		5,417	
Toys.....		1,555	
All other.....		15,352	22,324
Fish:			
Dried, smoked, or cured—			
Codfish, including haddock, hake, and pollock..... pounds..	302,257	14,039	
Herring.....	48,371	1,146	
Salmon, canned..... pounds..	45,041	6,376	
Canned fish other than salmon.....		5,388	
Shell fish—			
Oysters.....		3,819	
Other.....		1,307	
All other fish.....		1,837	33,912
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of:			
Cordage..... pounds..	1,105,327	124,199	
Twine.....		8,538	
All other.....		6,098	138,835
Fruits, including nuts:			
Apples, green or ripe..... barrels..	1,681	5,650	
Fruits, preserved—			
Canned.....		4,326	
Other.....		1,725	
All other, green, ripe, or dried fruits.....		6,168	
Nuts.....		609	18,478
Explosives.....			19,139
Hops..... pounds..	9,922		1,946

Domestic merchandise exported from the United States to Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.	Total.
		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
India rubber and gutta-percha, manufactures of:			
Boots and shoes.....pairs..	1,681	613	
All other		8,213	8,826
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone, and other electric			58,581
Iron and steel, and manufactures of:			
Castings, n. e. s.		2,066	
Cutlery		7,278	
Firearms		12,386	
Locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware		14,434	
Machinery, n. e. s.		95,269	
Nails and spikes:			
Cut.....pounds..	79,451	2,230	
Wire, wrought, horseshoe, and all other, including tacks	93,532	8,113	
Plates and sheets.....pounds..	108,623	4,900	
Printing presses, and parts of		11,368	
Saws and tools.....		59,080	
Scales and balances		16,779	
Sewing machines, and parts of		62,828	
Steam-engines, and parts of—			
Locomotive engines.....number..	2	4,000	
Stationary engines.....do ..	6	3,456	
Boilers and parts of engines		14,210	
Stoves and ranges, and parts of		2,048	
Wire	1,863,627	68,483	
All other		172,119	561,047
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver			43,499
Lamps, chandeliers, and all devices, etc., for illumination			27,465
Lead, and manufactures of			18,936
Leather, and manufactures of:			
Leather—			
Patent or enameled		4,380	
Sole.....pounds..	8,914	2,041	
All other		2,275	
Manufactures of—			
Boots and shoes.....pairs..	200	213	
Harness and saddles		7,935	
All other		2,690	19,534
Malt liquors, in bottles.....dozen..	4,498		8,147
Marble and stone, and manufactures of:			
Unmanufactured		5,008	
Roofing slate		575	
All other		9,536	15,119

Domestic merchandise exported from the United States to Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.	Total.
Musical instruments:		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Organs number..	14	1,857	
Pianofortes do...	10	3,887	
All other, and parts of		1,078	
			6,767
Naval stores:			
Rosin barrels..	7,840	20,470	
Tar do.....	332	1,020	
Turpentine and pitch do ..	12	26	
			21,516
Oakum pounds..	40,010		2,133
Oil cake and oil-cake meal do.....	118,818		1,366
Oils:			
Animal—			
Lard gallons..	3,547	2,079	
Other do.....	4,293	1,189	
			3,268
Mineral, refined or manufactured—			
Illuminating gallons..	973,130	109,261	
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil....	10,652	4,930	
			114,191
Vegetable—			
Cotton-seed gallons..	2,746	1,511	
Linseed do.....	8,631	5,551	
Volatile or essential.....		1, 58	
All other		5,962	
			14,182
Paints and painters' colors			13,009
Paper and manufactures of:			
Paper hangings.....		1,562	
Writing paper and envelopes.....		3,576	
All other.....		17,609	
			22,747
Plated ware			11,874
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products:			
Meat products—			
Beef, canned pounds..	15,580	1,409	
Beef, salted or pickled do.....	41,430	2,331	
Tallow do.....	54,571	3,228	
Bacon do.....	18,254	1,373	
Hams do.....	528,990	74,643	
Pork, pickled do.....	53,410	3,352	
Lard do.....	5,797,620	447,540	
All other meat products.....		8,173	
Dairy products—			
Butter pounds..	656,597	94,642	
Cheese do.....	16,282	2,239	
Milk		914	
			639,844
Rice pounds..	11,117		712
Seeds			818

Domestic merchandise exported from the United States to Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.	Value.	Total.
		<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Silk, manufactures of			1,702
Soap:			
Toilet or fancy.....		1,652	
All other..... pounds..	18,278	719	
			2,371
Spirits.....proof gallons..	609		969
Spirits of turpentine..... gallons..	10,085		5,065
Starch..... pounds..	3,151		160
Stationery, except of paper.....			5,640
Sugar:			
Sugar, refined..... pounds..	1,455	121	
Candy and confectionery.....		17,073	
			17,194
Tin, manufactures of.....			4,020
Tobacco:			
Leaf..... pounds..	121,859	19,101	
Manufactures of.....		54,174	
			73,275
Trunks, valises, and traveling bags.....			1,849
Varnish.....gallons..	3,317		3,514
Vegetables:			
Beans and pease.....bushels..	13,791	32,645	
Onions.....do.....	2,554	2,795	
Potatoes.....do.....	20,782	14,909	
Vegetables, canned.....		2,053	
All other, including pickles.....		878	
			53,280
Wine.....			4,230
Wood and manufactures of:			
Lumber—			
Boards, deals, and planks.....M feet..	3,399	60,187	
Shooks.....	869	869	
All other lumber.....	529	529	
Timber—			
Sawed.....M feet..	618	8,626	
Logs and other timber.....		2,438	
Manufactures of—			
Household furniture.....		55,815	
Wooden ware.....		414	
All other.....		9,646	
			138,519
Wool, manufactures of:			
Carpets.....yards..	586	350	
Wearing apparel.....		1,094	
All other.....		669	
			2,113
All articles not elsewhere enumerated			44,657
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise			3,984,280

British Colonies.

THE BAHAMAS.

The exports of the Bahamas including fruits, sponges, pearls, shells, and ambergris amounted in 1888 to about \$591,425. These figures will be much increased by the shipment of sisal hemp. In 1888, 546,343 dozen pineapples, valued at \$204,812, were exported. The imports into these islands were of the value of \$926,606 for the same year. The subjoined table indicates the commerce of the islands for five years:

Commerce of Bahamas.

	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1885	1,143,919	877,328
1886	921,764	731,873
1887	921,988	610,571
1888	926,606	591,426
1889	854,149	685,137

The money, weights, and measures are identical with those of Great Britain.

BARBADOS.

The foreign commerce of Barbados for the six years from 1884 to 1888 was as follows:

Imports.	Value.	Exports.	Value.
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
1884	5,626,793	1884	6,418,325
1885	4,285,878	1885	4,885,450
1886	4,202,184	1886	3,600,782
1887	4,784,684	1887	5,175,026
1888	5,151,146	1888	5,229,463
1889	5,895,132	1889	5,010,490

The principal articles of export in 1888 were raw sugar, molasses, wheat flour, and dried fish; the imports were principally linens and cottons, wheat and rye flour, rice, and butter. The table subjoined gives the commerce of the island in detail:

Exports and imports by countries.

Countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.
United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports from.....	1,744,970.04	2,075,479.12	2,473,869.00
Exports to.....	691,940.92	881,557.60	639,885.00
United States:			
Imports from.....	1,776,851.12	1,926,334.52	2,175,778.00
Exports to.....	2,848,252.88	2,682,498.08	2,944,997.00
British North America:			
Imports from.....	445,928.56	388,886.08	413,775.00
Exports to.....	784,152.60	768,132.20	497,064.00
British West Indies:			
Imports from.....	147,765.20	191,746.28	268,373.00
Exports to.....	546,934.52	560,336.48	707,453.00
British Guiana:			
Imports from.....	89,085.04	129,944.32	175,520.00
Exports to.....	173,746.32	132,543.40	149,333.00
Dutch Guiana:			
Imports from.....	9,834.88	7,700.44	5,548.00
Exports to.....	10,812.56	42,059.60	30,566.00
Swedish, Danish, Dutch, French, and Spanish West Indies:			
Imports from.....	54,024.08	99,161.92	108,581.00
Exports to.....	61,230.84	108,353.08	81,365.00
Peru:			
Imports from.....	34,484.00	63,912.20	54,478.00
Argentine Republic:			
Imports from.....	13,024.44	24,621.08	7,840.00
Total imports, all countries.	4,758,629.92	5,123,096.44	5,895,132.00
Total exports, all countries.....	5,146,846.32	5,200,986.56	5,010,490.00

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Butter.....	169,637.16	105,962.12	101,637.00
Corn and grain.....	227,489.68	185,105.80	228,636.00
Indian corn meal.....	130,704.20	118,405.76	172,172.00
Flour (wheat or rye).....	446,601.32	428,577.16	456,341.00
Fish, dried.....	274,670.00	245,634.84	280,335.00
Hardware and metals (new).....	111,465.20	162,120.64	279,629.00
Linens and cottons.....	785,159.32	821,843.16	838,440.00
Lumber.....	141,081.16	133,487.20	129,741.00
Manure, guano.....	35,428.80	112,917.20	106,820.00
Meat, salted.....	207,248.80	186,277.08	262,971.00
Rice.....	215,670.40	279,011.48	315,437.00
Staves.....	135,273.16	205,767.76	303,704.00

Exports and imports—Continued.

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Fish, dried	133,467.84	127,582.40	158,502
Flour, wheat	187,196.68	184,849.28	188,903
Meat, salted	41,469.12	48,859.80	48,830
Molasses	669,115.48	647,834.00	681,503
Rice	59,522.32	50,587.68	49,307
Rum	193.60	3,291.20	1,270
Sugar, raw	3,195,973.00	3,327,195.08	3,033,679
Total imports (all articles)	4,758,629.92	5,123,096.44	5,895,132
Total exports (all articles)	5,146,846.32	5,200,986.56	5,010,490

NOTE.—The foregoing tables are reduced to United States values, at \$4.84 to the pound; 1889, at \$4.8665.

THE BERMUDAS.

The commerce is principally with the United States and Great Britain. Its chief exports are onions and potatoes. The imports principally food supplies and manufactured articles.

The imports and exports of the islands for 5 years were as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1885	1,157,443	411,686
1886	1,358,678	382,244
1887	1,289,233	432,734
1888	1,459,901	484,952
1889	1,326,622	316,206

BRITISH GUIANA.

Commerce is mainly with Great Britain and the United States. The exports are principally sugar, molasses, and some rum, and the imports machinery, manure, cotton and linen goods, crockery, glass, furniture, household utensils, etc.

The following tables will give the amounts of exports and imports.

Imports into the countries specified, from British Guiana by principal articles.

Principal articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Sugar, brown	909,923	1,847,382	2,704,942	2,813,992	4,507,201
Molasses	9,008	19,129	1,902	3,034	
All other articles	11,481	8,206	15,802	6,458	15,946
Total	921,354	1,864,596	2,739,873	2,822,352	4,526,181
Into the United Kingdom:					
Sugar, unrefined	5,525,686	5,486,995	5,149,285	4,756,065	4,825,286
Rum	1,032,832	848,348	889,481	409,409	625,000
Molasses	21,948	46,830	33,219	76,886	34,007
Wood	231,140	178,693	92,614	63,561	149,615
Cocoa	30,430	53,906	32,309	7,786	6,346
All other articles	110,046	117,442	106,486	177,671	303,741
Total	6,952,082	6,732,214	6,303,844	5,491,378	5,933,995

Exports from the two leading commercial countries to British Guiana by principal articles.

Domestic merchandise.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs	647,747	626,141	527,239	691,023	594,141
Provisions, comprising meats and dairy products	433,803	422,737	376,158	439,331	508,770
Wood and manufactures of	189,369	160,851	167,798	192,210	203,477
Oils, mineral and animal	65,957	62,266	69,586	66,822	77,957
Tobacco and manufactures of	65,714	68,843	51,490	59,906	45,537
Animals	34,147	50,500	29,741	40,076	28,709
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	43,779	33,072	36,781	35,429	26,940
All other articles	151,092	130,316	164,418	126,914	162,718
Total	1,631,608	1,554,726	1,423,211	1,651,711	1,643,249
From the United Kingdom:					
Machinery	207,147	266,455	315,028	542,191	622,795
Cottons	400,070	525,027	543,515	530,220	651,366
Manures	307,217	270,305	348,325	428,033	454,054
Apparel and haberdashery	213,698	230,891	267,112	235,587	272,398
Iron	143,552	148,219	187,910	186,917	261,175
Coal, cinders, and fuel	176,459	210,291	230,730	127,512	199,575
Leather	104,927	121,877	153,767	109,699	142,569
Beer and ale	67,620	90,313	112,513	84,799	109,939
Woolens	77,737	76,706	100,255	83,806	111,156
Chemical products	71,367	68,087	70,053	80,365	72,029
All other articles	778,622	828,415	977,209	900,962	1,073,775
Total	2,548,416	2,836,586	3,306,417	3,310,091	3,970,826

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

Countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.
United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports from.....	4,435,453.44	4,443,676.60	5,114,779
Exports to.....	5,556,261.92	4,856,001.04	6,410,407
United States:			
Imports from.....	1,534,381.64	1,560,135.28	1,953,754
Exports to.....	3,938,661.32	3,744,620.88	4,296,175
British West Indies:			
Imports from.....	157,672.68	265,943.48	329,628
Exports to.....	154,420.20	213,966.72	291,761
British India:			
Imports from.....	820,810.76	711,402.56	834,113
Exports to.....	2,216.72	4,849.68	5,363
Canada:			
Imports from.....	459,461.20	410,146.44	274,154
Exports to.....	204,809.44	147,266.68	205,269
Other British possessions:			
Imports from.....	2,008.60	6,529.16	2,890
Exports to.....	26,450.60	16,456.00	19,082
Dutch West Indies:			
Imports from.....	13,503.60	24,359.72	20,284
Exports to.....	19,926.28	28,817.36	31,647
Dutch Guiana:			
Imports from.....	61,598.68	46,270.40	55,327
Exports to.....	268,179.56	229,803.20	227,329
France:			
Imports from.....	86,534.36	26,862.00	51,366
Exports to.....	10,783.52	40,259.12	5,436
French West Indies:			
Imports from.....	14,500.64	3,533.20	7,037
Exports to.....	236,787.32	230,161.36	214,223
Other countries:			
Imports from.....	173,446.24	177,894.20	134,749
Exports to.....	183,968.40	287,554.08	319,403
Total imports, all countries...	7,759,371.84	7,676,511.04	8,778,081
Total exports, all countries...	10,602,465.28	9,799,707.72	12,026,095

BRITISH HONDURAS.

The commerce of Honduras is mainly with the United Kingdom and the United States; considerable trade is also carried on with the neighboring Republics and with the West India Islands. The principal imports are cigars, malt liquors, spirits, sugar, tea, tobacco, wines, which in 1889 amounted to \$1,863,327. The principal exports are sugar, rum, mahogany, cedar, logwood, rosewood, fustic, ziricote, India rubber, sarsaparilla, turtle, cocoanuts, bananas,

plantains and other fruits, amounting in 1889 to \$1,085,280. The exports from the United States for the year ending June 30, 1890, were \$354,468, and the imports into the United States for the same period were \$186,831. The table below will indicate its commerce with the United Kingdom and the United States for several years.

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES.

[Transit trade is included in these tables.]

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Duties.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	
Molasses.....	217,388.60	358,910.20	326,440	None levied.
Rice.....	145,185.48	196,082.92	223,212	Do.
Rum.....	676,820.76	451,330.00	815,737	Do.
Sugar, raw.....	8,725,014.76	7,800,947.44	9,346,342	Do.
All exports....	10,602,465.28	9,799,707.72	12,026,095	

IMPORTS.

Butter.....	112,326.72	106,659.08	92,264	\$2.25 per cwt.
Coals.....	446,097.96	282,322.04	213,212	In bulk, 48 cents; per hhd., 32 cents.
Flour.....	544,088.60	543,524.20	668,151	\$1 per barrel.
Fish, dried.....	246,927.12	287,224.96	302,798	50 cents per cwt.
Lumber.....	159,782.92	193,890.40	187,545	
Machinery.....	306,749.52	506,564.08	682,493	Free.
Malt liquors.....	127,955.08	93,010.28	123,974	In bottles, 24 cents per doz. quarts; in wood, \$5 per hhd.
Manure.....	336,776.88	484,842.16	440,754	Perfumed and castor, 7 per cent. ad val.; other, 25 cents per gal.
Oils.....	159,908.76	171,471.52	168,760	Pickled, \$1.50 per bbl. (200 lbs.); other, 7 per cent.
Opium.....	46,938.32	46,643.08	39,341	28 cents per cwt.
Pork.....	225,176.16	208,468.06	276,850	\$2.50 per proof gallon.
Rice.....	987,631.04	1,014,352.68	985,870	
Spirits, brandy.....	53,651.40	43,797.16	50,003	
All imports....	7,759,371.84	7,676,511.04	8,778,081	

NOTE.—The above tables are reduced to United States values at \$4.84 to the pound sterling. For 1889 at \$4.8665.

The currency of the country is United States dollars and cents; British gold and silver coin is also current.

The weights and measures of Great Britain are in use in the country.

IMPORTS.

Imports into British Honduras from the United States and the United Kingdom.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:					
Provisions (comprising meat and dairy products).....	<i>Dollars.</i> 98,471	<i>Dollars.</i> 82,564	<i>Dollars.</i> 96,205	<i>Dollars.</i> 99,210	<i>Dollars.</i> 100,700
Breadstuffs	71,552	75,597	78,741	58,496	74,370
Cotton, manufactures of.	35,519	58,679	27,883	32,344	37,949
Wood, and manufactures of.....	31,689	26,444	26,712	18,430	28,998
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	11,216	11,096	13,773	10,850	15,879
Leather, and manufactures of.....	22,463	18,823	16,260	15,888	10,416
All other articles.....	88,820	91,325	89,936	86,807	94,311
Total	359,780	364,528	349,510	321,525	362,623
From the United Kingdom:					
Cotton.....	127,789	91,640	89,110	153,837	152,375
Apparel and haberdashery.....	46,446	37,502	56,257	59,775	78,823
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....	21,315	20,468	22,488	27,861	24,921
Soap	18,935	22,128	19,738	24,181	16,235
Woolens	18,485	17,002	16,721	21,879	18,305
Hardware and cutlery ..	18,940	14,527	13,388	17,524	14,750
Leather	7,163	7,592	9,582	17,203	17,631
All other articles.....	186,178	159,856	154,225	173,369	174,949
Total	445,251	370,715	381,509	495,629	497,989

Exports from British Honduras into the United States and the United Kingdom.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
To the United States:					
Fruits and nuts.....	<i>Dollars.</i> 101,951	<i>Dollars.</i> 121,389	<i>Dollars.</i> 233,333	<i>Dollars.</i> 132,186	<i>Dollars.</i> 146,408
Sugar, brown.....	50,717	40,908	26,202	23,761	29,013
India rubber and gutta-percha.....	35,010	51,851	26,057	19,254	19,958
All other articles.....	30,682	56,215	17,691	8,434	16,086
Total	218,360	270,363	303,283	183,635	211,465
To the United Kingdom:					
Dreewoods	514,608	470,362	573,352	619,247	743,095
Wood	516,764	541,485	482,386	416,664	508,009
Sugar, unrefined.....	49,118	21,087	27,267	51,703	1,460
All other articles.....	43,409	40,864	49,405	29,934	45,443
Total	1,123,899	1,073,798	1,132,410	1,117,548	1,298,007

The standard of value is the Guatemalan silver dollar, which, by the U. S. Treasury circular of January, 1891, is worth in the United States 77.1. The current coins are the Guatemalan dollar and its subdivisions, the Chilian dollar or sol, and the Peruvian sol, with their subdivisions. There is a 1-cent piece of the country in circulation also. The average rate of exchange with London during the year 1889 was \$6.75 to the pound sterling.

The British weights and measures are in common use, but the following Spanish ones are also employed, viz: The arroba, of 25 pounds; the quintal, of 100 pounds; the almod, of 5 quarts, for corn, etc.; the cargo, of 60 quarts; the barrel, of 110 quarts; the benequen, of 55 pounds, for lime; the vara, = $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard (nearly); the mecate, of 24 varas, = 22 yards (nearly).

JAMAICA.

The commerce of Jamaica is principally with Great Britain and the United States. Consul Hill, of Kingston, Jamaica, has furnished the Department of State with a complete table of imports from the United States and of exports from Jamaica to the United States for the year ending September, 1889; and Consul Estes, under date of July 10, 1890, makes some very pertinent remarks as to the trade between Jamaica and the United States, and suggestions as to the means of promoting the same.

Exports and imports of Jamaica by countries.

Imports and exports.	1887.	1888.	1889.
United Kingdom:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports from.....	8,628,659.32	5,265,805.82	4,304,152
Exports to.....	2,820,848.80	3,553,552.20	2,932,324
United States:			
Imports from.....	2,163,000.84	2,327,289.80	2,649,955
Exports to.....	3,209,123.28	3,821,973.76	3,943,315
British North America:			
Imports from.....	541,213.64	552,016.52	702,494
Exports to.....	96,015.92	147,010.16	179,642
British West Indies:			
Imports from.....	81,239.40	138,293.82	61,306
Exports to.....	84,675.80	63,268.48	88,020
British India:			
Imports from.....	73,079.16	68,626.96	25,145
Exports to.....	(*)	(*)	(*)
Foreign West Indies:			
Imports from.....	11,185.24	5,062.64	1,158
Exports to.....	9,346.04	54,871.08	350

* Not stated.

Exports and imports of Jamaica by countries—Continued.

Imports and exports.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Germany:			
Imports from.....	1, 195. 48	1, 545. 60	4, 570
Exports to.....	209, 784. 96	171, 994. 24	192, 407
France:			
Imports from.....	2, 971. 76	658. 24	2, 097
Exports to.....	228, 660. 96	310, 176. 24	191, 881
Haiti:			
Imports from.....	4, 443. 12	1, 481. 04	5, 455
Exports to.....	2, 168. 82	10, 139. 80	11, 655
Total imports, all countries.....	6, 540, 746. 96	8, 883, 436. 60	7, 774, 720
Total exports, all countries.....	7, 803, 608. 40	8, 850, 375. 60	7, 858, 541

Exports and imports of Jamaica by articles.

I—EXPORTS.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coffee.....	1, 012, 794. 20	1, 555, 769. 60	1, 419, 286
Bananas.....	706, 794. 88	1, 320, 052. 48	1, 226, 918
Oranges.....	282, 118. 76	313, 046. 36	249, 759
Ginger.....	86, 098. 76	94, 200. 92	90, 590
Pimento.....	221, 904. 32	216, 483. 52	232, 823
Rum.....	1, 459, 628. 00	979, 712. 80	669, 110
Sugar (raw).....	1, 280, 363. 92	1, 395, 865. 68	1, 189, 217
Logwood.....	927, 014. 88	1, 709, 265. 36	1, 826, 037
All exports.....	7, 803, 608. 40	8, 850, 375. 60	7, 858, 541

II—IMPORTS.

Ale and beer.....	183, 984. 52	170, 169. 56	215, 362
Boots and shoes.....	143, 351. 12	220, 500. 72	229, 864
Bread.....	47, 228. 88	50, 253. 72	63, 775
Butter.....	130, 820. 36	134, 784. 32	114, 402
Coals.....	124, 354. 12	187, 777. 48	162, 814
Corn meal (Indian).....	65, 431. 96	62, 073. 00	77, 071
Cotton manufactures.....	1, 112, 962. 84	1, 536, 438. 64	1, 191, 382
Fish, dried or salted.....	511, 360. 52	490, 098. 40	584, 233
Fish, wet.....	163, 688. 80	178, 073. 28	184, 333
Flour, wheat.....	585, 383. 48	681, 317. 12	786, 071
Haberdashery.....	272, 254. 84	444, 500. 76	429, 984
Hardwares.....	199, 562. 88	285, 371. 24	281, 177
Linen manufactures.....	44, 750. 64	41, 672. 40	36, 406
Lumber.....	115, 656. 64	144, 716. 00	191, 886
Pork, wet, salted.....	105, 032. 84	112, 438. 04	125, 697
Rice.....	206, 943. 88	265, 343. 32	213, 586
Soap.....	115, 138. 76	114, 882. 24	135, 405
Woolen manufactures.....	92, 758. 60	137, 456. 00	119, 190
All imports.....	6, 400, 106. 24	8, 206, 728. 20	7, 774, 720

NOTE.—These tables are reduced to United States values at \$1.84 to the pound. For 1889 at \$1.8665.

The money, weights, and measures of Jamaica are the same as those of Great Britain. American coins are current, and there are notes of the Colonial Bank which are used as a circulating medium.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Commerce is mainly with Great Britain and the United States. The exports and the imports in 1888 and 1889 were as follows:

Leeward Islands.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Virgin Islands.....	14, 449	16, 176	16, 896	21, 125
St. Christopher.....	846, 362	865, 235	1, 153, 842	1, 670, 047
Nevis.....	767, 895	806, 807	968, 244	1, 297, 029
Antigua.....	103, 944	120, 898	135, 654	138, 170
Montserrat.....	239, 242	278, 597	205, 468	230, 307
Dominica.....	1, 971, 892	2, 087, 713	2, 480, 104	3, 356, 678

TRINIDAD.

Commerce is principally with Great Britain, the United States, and South America. The subjoined tables will give the imports and exports of Trinidad for the years 1887-'89. The exports from Tobago were as follows: 1884, \$201,551; 1885, \$186,771; 1886, \$91,933; 1887, \$160,142; 1888, \$189,307, and 1889, \$192,353. Principal articles of export are, in the order named, sugar, cocoanuts, cattle, and molasses. The imports into Tobago were \$99,758 in 1886, \$112,499 in 1887, \$140,384 in 1888, and \$158,624 in 1889.

Exports and imports of Trinidad by countries.

[Transit trade is included in these tables.]

Countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
United Kingdom:			
Imports from.....	3, 637, 308	3, 845, 027	3, 717, 476
Exports to.....	3, 622, 987	4, 170, 308	4, 732, 540
United States:			
Imports from.....	1, 744, 999	1, 693, 337	1, 861, 538
Exports to.....	3, 498, 415	3, 235, 627	3, 715, 213

Exports and imports of Trinidad by countries—Continued.

[Transit trade is included in these tables.]

Countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.
British North America:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports from.....	268,985	292,622	306,895
Exports to.....	66,866	73,278	71,562
British West Indies:			
Imports from.....	571,744	291,818	191,920
Exports to.....	181,227	165,181	179,292
British Guiana:			
Imports from.....	51,502	47,587	75,854
Exports to.....	18,721	53,627	21,203
British India:			
Imports from.....	350,018	396,701	437,328
Exports to.....			657
French West Indies:			
Imports from.....	37,912	4,816	6,667
Exports to.....	123,662	47,659	34,085
Spanish West Indies:			
Imports from.....	32,796	26,712	30,834
Exports to.....	3,494	5,760	2,535
France:			
Imports from.....	490,708	502,019	432,515
Exports to.....	659,164	1,133,528	582,082
Venezuela:			
Imports from.....	1,742,008	2,014,200	2,849,749
Exports to.....	686,617	1,185,268	1,643,252
Portuguese Possessions (including Portugal):			
Imports from.....	6,713	32,137	18,566
Exports to.....	5,237	17,453	5,246
Spain (including Spanish possessions except West Indies):			
Imports from.....	92,691	80,145	74,745
Exports to.....	66,530	50,128	51,551
Total imports, all countries.....	9,286,363	9,407,939	10,190,120
Total exports, all countries.....	9,053,762	10,322,563	11,235,931

Exports and imports of Trinidad by articles.

I—EXPORTS.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cocoa.....	1,999,786	3,453,374	2,327,842
Molasses.....	271,790	204,098	239,987
Rum.....	16,175	44,964	14,614
Sugar (raw).....	3,874,880	3,504,949	4,256,869
Specie and bullion.....	1,047,100	1,106,274	2,200,539
All exports.....	9,053,762	10,322,563	11,235,931

NOTE.—Reduced to United States values at \$1.84 to the pound. For 1889 at \$4.8665.

Exports and imports of Trinidad by articles—Continued.

II—IMPORTS.

Articles.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Cottons, linens, and woollens.....	1,522,228	1,613,066	1,518,236
Fish, dried and pickled.....	253,800	316,008	293,591
Flour.....	524,366	564,586	571,035
Hardware and machinery.....	546,872	520,634	495,317
Leather.....	247,880	241,332	207,722
Lumber (pitch and white pine).....	284,447	185,880	177,978
Meat, pickled and salted.....	247,324	255,174	302,541
Rice.....	562,195	554,044	638,081
Specie and bullion.....	1,314,742	1,281,714	2,014,673
All imports.....	9,286,363	9,407,939	10,190,120

NOTE.—Reduced to United States values at \$4.84 to the pound. For 1889 at \$4.8665.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

The commerce of these islands is principally with Great Britain and the United States.

The principal imports are flour and other food products, hardware, crockery, cotton goods, and wearing apparel, linens, machinery, etc. The exports are sugar, rum, molasses, arrowroot, logwood, cocoa, coffee, spices, and fruits.

The following figures will show the amount of commerce of the above-named islands for 3 years:

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1887.	1888.	1889.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
St. Lucia.....	562,986	685,485	837,272	572,996	594,827	788,130
St. Vincent.....	387,870	388,235	477,949	417,400	398,255	606,303
Grenada.....	696,810	790,500	847,165	1,060,649	1,115,708	951,863

The currency, weights, and measures of Great Britain are used almost entirely in these islands, but the United States gold coins pass current as well as doubloons. The Colonial Bank, in St. Lucia, issues \$5 notes.

These possessions are noticed separately, but the commercial statistics of the United States being with the West India Islands as a group, some figures of their trade in merchandise with the United States are here inserted.

British West Indies.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Domestic exports from the United States	7,118,699	6,465,080	7,450,018	8,197,698	8,074,438
Imports into the United States.	9,853,680	11,569,779	12,550,940	15,985,562	14,865,018

The total commerce of these islands as a group, including bullion and specie, for 3 years, 1887 to 1889, was:

	1887.	1888.	1889.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Imports	25,335,457	27,902,925	29,257,067
Exports	26,826,985	30,003,569	30,803,246

Danish Colonies.

Commerce is carried on principally with Denmark, Great Britain, and the United States, but the goods of almost all the countries of the world may be obtained in St. Thomas. In the harbor it is common to see the flags of nearly every nation, and on the streets to hear spoken every language of the world.

For the year ending June 30, 1890, the United States imported from the Danish West Indies merchandise to the value of \$588,739, and its exports thereto amounted to \$794,293.

The principal articles of export to these islands were: Bituminous coal, \$155,000; wheat flour, \$137,000; whiskies, \$45,000; corn meal, \$40,000, and various meat and dairy products. In 1889 Great Britain's exports thereto were \$393,826, and its imports from there were \$24,474. For the year ending March 31, 1889, the United States consul gives the total imports into St. Thomas at \$1,126,000, of which \$343,000 was from the United States and \$343,300 from Great Britain.

The standard coin is the rix-bank dollar, but English, American, Spanish, and French coins are current. The English weights and measures are generally employed.

Dutch Colonies.

DUTCH WEST INDIES.

Commerce is mainly with The Netherlands, the colonies on the Spanish Main, France, and Great Britain. The imports in 1888 were valued at \$1,133,323 and the exports (excluding Curaçao) amounted to \$228,864.

In 1887, 2,993 vessels entered the various ports of the colony.

The imports from the Dutch West Indies into the United States for year 1889-'90 were of the value of \$194,036, and the exports therefrom to these islands for the same period \$609,693. Crude opium to the amount of \$44,000, goatskins \$28,000, and coffee \$25,000, are the chief articles of import into the United States from there; and the exports from the United States consist principally of the following: Wheat flour, \$99,000; manufactures of cotton, \$72,000; tobacco, \$44,000; corn \$40,000.

The same money, weights, and measures are employed as in The Netherlands, which has adopted the metric system. The gulden, or guilder, equals 40.2 cents in United States values.

DUTCH GUIANA.

The commerce of Dutch Guiana is principally with the Netherlands, France, and Great Britain. In 1888 the imports amounted to \$1,747,430, and the exports for the same period to \$1,333,184. The imports into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1890, were of the value of \$574,114, and the exports from that country to Dutch Guiana of domestic merchandise \$273,203. The table following indicates its commerce with the three leading commercial countries for several years, the data for France, including its commerce with St. Eustache, Curaçao also.

Commerce of Dutch Guiana with the following countries for several years.

I.—IMPORTS.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States :					
Provisions (meat and dairy products)	<i>Dollars.</i> 111,267	<i>Dollars.</i> 114,345	<i>Dollars.</i> 104,973	<i>Dollars.</i> 99,788	<i>Dollars.</i> 106,251
Breadstuffs	60,618	65,667	50,710	66,898	58,123
Fish	59,814	48,550	30,187	38,508	38,561
Wood, and manufactures of.	21,961	12,780	4,347	9,909	6,229
All other articles	43,507	51,729	45,938	48,993	45,462
Total	299,018	297,318	239,634	266,245	262,575
From the United Kingdom :					
Cottons, by the yard	19,077	18,999	26,202	26,361	34,027
Iron, wrought and unwrought.	18,072	15,087	11,768	11,126	10,434
Coal, cinders and fuel.	10,736	12,181	14,419	10,308	12,741
Apparel and haberdashery	9,695	9,412	14,904	13,271	22,892
Machinery and mill work.	2,336	8,755	7,440	7,099	24,912
Linens	1,723	2,370	4,141	2,959	2,672
All other articles	62,011	65,781	55,986	62,938	66,676
Total	118,650	132,535	134,860	134,062	174,354
From France :					
Olive oil	(*)	679	6,239	4,367	1,835
Leather, manufactures of	8,953	4,127	(*)		
Clothing, ready-made	5,169	37	1,621		
Cotton, manufactures of	729	(*)	1,618	237	613
Fancy articles	9,477	702	(*)		
Wine	1,526	2,535	(*)	8,234	4,133
Earthen and china ware.	986	136	(*)		
Wool, manufactures of	364	(*)	(*)		
All other articles	7,646	4,561	13,947	18,415	13,021
Total	34,850	12,777	23,425	31,253	19,602

II.—EXPORTS.

To the United States :					
Cocoa	217,795	226,832	377,526	360,997	372,006
Sugar, brown	36,019	40,837	81,846	62,771	81,254
Molasses	5,326	5,692	5,304	5,652	3,504
Wood	347	(*)	360	609	199
All other articles	5,852	590	17,368	954	3,280
Total	265,399	273,951	482,424	430,983	460,243

* Not stated.

Commerce of Dutch Guiana with the following countries for several years—Continued.

II.—EXPORTS—Continued.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
To the United Kingdom :	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Sugar, unrefined.....	182,508	141,927	105,798	112,573	187,516
Rum	13,986	14,015	13,981	14,663	8,176
Cocoa	3,436	14,546	43,891	827	297
Molasses	117	2,813	8,273	7,275	(*)
All other articles.....	39	3,762	1,436	24	389
Total	200,086	177,063	173,379	135,562	196,378
To France :					
Coffee	99,690	8,994	7,735	1,520	15,128
Cocoa		19,280	23,566	7,463	(*)
Divi-divi	37,465	21,680	13,515	8,669	4,810
Hides	12,952	12,825	8,327	5,042	(*)
Cinchona	190	1,881	(*)	(*)	(*)
Dyewoods	(*)	1,548	(*)	(*)	3,532
All other articles	20,326	59,455	41,195	46,408	58,273
Total	170,623	125,663	94,338	69,102	81,748

* Not stated.

The money weights and measures are the same as in the Netherlands, which country has adopted the metric system. The monetary unit is the gulden or guilder = 40.2 cents in United States values.

French Colonies.

GUADELOUPE.

The resources and products of Guadeloupe are similar to those of the other West India Islands. Chief cultures: Sugar cane, coffee, cacao, vanilla, spices, manioc, bananas, sweet potatoes, rice, Indian corn, vegetables, tobacco, cotton, ramie fiber, India rubber, forest timbers of fine quality, and annatto, of which large quantities are annually exported, principally to France. Large numbers of sheep and swine are raised. The island is well supplied with cattle, horses, etc.

There are 60 miles of railway in Guadeloupe. Several lines of steamers touch monthly at the principal ports. Trade is mainly with France and the United States. The value of imports in 1888 was \$4,696,331 and \$5,025,891 value of exports for the same year.

MARTINIQUE.

The imports in 1889 were valued at \$5,260,820, and were principally manure, salt fish, rice, cotton, etc. The exports were mainly sugar and liquors, which amounted in 1889 to \$4,391,100.

Commerce for the year 1888.

IMPORTS.

	From France and its other colonies.	From all other countries.	Total.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Guiana	1,603,107	765,434	2,368,541
Guadeloupe	2,265,107	2,431,223	4,696,330
Martinique	1,664,306	2,758,569	4,422,875
Total	5,532,520	5,955,226	11,487,746

Commerce for the year 1888—Continued.

EXPORTS.

	To France and its other colonies.	To all other countries.	Total.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Guiana.....	1, 119, 475	41, 192	1, 160, 667
Guadeloupe	4, 941, 364	84, 527	5, 025, 891
Martinique	4, 314, 533	212, 263	4, 526, 796
Total.....	10, 375, 372	337, 982	10, 713, 354

In Martinique, by a decree of April, 1855, foreign money ceased to be a legal currency in that island. The Spanish quadruple, or doubloon, had formerly been much used in commercial transactions. In the same island a colonial decree of 1844 finally established the metric system of weights and measures only.

The monetary unit is the franc of 100 centimes, and its value, in terms of the United States gold dollar, is 19.3 cents.

Spanish Colonies.

CUBA.

The commerce is principally with Spain, the United States, and Great Britain. The principal exports are unrefined sugar, molasses, and tobacco, and the principal imports are flour, salt provisions, cotton, linen, and woolen goods, hardware, glass, crockery, machinery, etc. The United States in 1889 imported from Cuba over one billion pounds of sugar, of the value of \$36,277,489, molasses to the value of \$3,416,754, tobacco and its manufactures worth \$9,237,836, and fruit and nuts \$1,576,751. Its principal exports to Cuba with their values were meat and dairy products, \$3,257,883, iron and steel and manufactures thereof, \$1,988,018, breadstuffs, \$1,336,047, wood and its manufactures, \$1,110,946, and coal, \$581,095.

PUERTO RICO.

Commerce is mainly with Spain, Great Britain, the United States, and the other West India Islands. The total exports for 1887 were \$10,181,291, and the imports \$10,198,006. The chief exports are sugar, molasses, cotton, tobacco, coffee, honey, dye-woods, etc. The number of vessels which entered the ports during 1887 were 1,344 of 1,023,656 tons, and 1,303 of 877,582 tons cleared during the same year. In 1889 the imports into Puerto Rico were \$13,128,436, and its exports \$10,247,749. In 1889 the United States imported from Puerto Rico brown sugar \$2,966,232, and molasses \$804,391; other imports therefrom were coffee, fruits, and nuts. Its exports to Puerto Rico and their values were, wheat flour, \$638,210; meal, and dairy products, \$631,622; and wood and its manufactures, \$311,804. Other exports were iron and steel, and manufactures thereof; mineral oils, paper, and manufactures thereof; and chemicals, drugs, and dyes.

In 1890 (June 30) the United States exports to Cuba were \$12,669,509, and to Porto Rico \$2,247,700. Its imports amounted from Cuba to \$53,801,591, and from Porto Rico to \$4,053,626.

The monetary unit of the Spanish West Indies is the peso or silver dollar, worth in United States currency 92.6 cents. There is also a doubloon (gold) of the United States value of \$5.01. The money of Spain is also used in the island, the peseta being most generally current.

The metric system has been established by law, but is little used. The weights and measures are, the quintal, of 4 arrobas; the arroba, of 25 libras; the libra, of 16 onzas; the vara, of 3 pies; the pie, of 12 pulgadas; the arroba (liquid measure) and fanega (dry measure) of 12 almudes.

Exports from the following-named countries to the Spanish West Indies by articles.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Ger- many.	From Spain.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Breadstuffs:					
Wheat flour	1,846,419				987,953
All other	181,523				5,497
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines	241,721	67,265	39,378	14,280	77,652
Coal	467,323	224,774			
Copper and manufactures of	13,270	32,425			11,266
Cotton, manufactures of	135,554	2,653,507	43,771		2,173,881
Earthen, china, and glass ware	70,340	156,643	25,795	51,646	92,279
Fancy articles	64,131		64,573	23,562	386,757
Fertilizers	9,006		54,040		
Fish	81,734		19,644		25,748
Flax, hemp, etc., manufac- tures of	241,564	1,577,155		48,314	355,244
Fruits	23,128				290,956
Iron and steel, and manu- factures of	1,332,962	1,525,599	36,395	129,234	105,203
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	17,601		5,984		7,527
Leather, and manufactures of	190,807		362,805	19,278	2,502,156
Oils, mineral	428,478				
Paints and painters' colors	23,541	64,340			
Paper and stationery	219,826		99,572	17,612	392,811
Provisions (meal and dairy products)	3,186,661		96,200		264,695
Rice	113				66,160
Silk, manufactures of	230		54,000		29,667
Soaps	2,527				719,953
Umbrellas and parasols	10				35,996
Vegetables, including pickles	406,332				558,096
Wearing apparel, etc.	(†)	60,676	70,556	4,046	

* Exports from Germany are to total West Indies.

† Not specified.

Exports from the following named countries to the Spanish West Indies by articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1886.
	From the United States.	From the United Kingdom.	From France.	From Germany.	From Spain.
Wine, spirits, and malt liquors	<i>Dollars.</i> 18, 470	<i>Dollars.</i> 137, 581	<i>Dollars.</i> 83, 707	<i>Dollars.</i> 10, 472	<i>Dollars.</i> 2, 731, 189
Wood, and manufactures of	1, 613, 607	.....	21, 089	3, 570	7, 334
Wool, manufactures of	2, 388	178, 566	99, 703	35, 224	56, 785
All other articles	825, 236	394, 547	264, 369	19, 040	2, 271, 876
Total domestic merchandise	11, 644, 482	7, 073, 078	1, 441, 591	376, 278	14, 156, 681
Gold and silver coin and bullion	4, 858, 577	.....	.....	.....	.....

Imports into the following-named countries from Spanish West Indies, by articles.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.	Year ending December 31, 1886.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Germany.*	Into Spain.
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude	<i>Dollars.</i> 31, 284	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i> 219, 633	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes	20, 444	.....	.....	166, 602	.....
Cocoa, crude	8, 484	.....	704, 847	.....	306, 601
Coffee	224, 918	3, 650	1, 004, 675	.....	1, 137, 166
Copper and manufactures of	3, 265	.....	.....	23, 324	27, 838
Fruits, including nuts	1, 523, 367	.....	.....	.....	7, 871
Hides and skins	193, 183	.....	8, 141	952	71, 522
Jewelry	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, and manufactures of	1, 832	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits, distilled	19, 065	20, 081	5, 109	.....	449, 723
Sponges	38, 538	.....	499, 829	.....	.....
Sugar and molasses:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar	37, 542, 829	532, 979	.....	36, 890	5, 074, 534
Molasses	5, 220, 782	.....	.....	.....	25, 348
Tobacco:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leaf	4, 607, 705	.....	42, 775	18, 564	1, 082, 596
Manufactures of	3, 334, 013	190, 358	696, 862	211, 820	1, 063, 151
Wood, and manufactures of	404, 660	85, 091	123, 862	80, 444	163, 062
All other articles	557, 049	184, 571	59, 072	204, 440	316, 311
Total	53, 731, 570	1, 016, 680	3, 364, 805	743, 036	9, 725, 723
Gold and silver coin and bullion	4, 914, 854	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Imports into Germany are from total West Indies.

Commerce of the Spanish West Indies with the United States, the United Kingdom, and France.

Exports.	1880.	Imports.	1880.
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Exports from the United States.....	13,472,656	Imports into the United States.....	55,837,996
Exports from the United Kingdom.....	8,854,047	Imports into the United Kingdom.....	508,486
Exports from France.....	1,947,392	Imports into France.....	3,668,016

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VI. 6102.3

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
WASHINGTON, U. S. A.

BRAZIL.

BULLETIN NO. 7.

JUNE, 1891.

MAP OF BRAZIL

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
WASHINGTON, U. S. A.

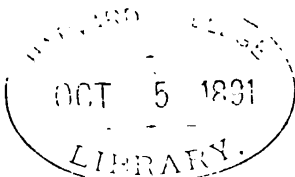
BRAZIL.

Republique

BULLETIN NO. 7.

JUNE, 1891.

~~VI~~. 6102.3



Wm. E. Lewis,
Director.

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

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LIST OF PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

1. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 1.
2. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 2.
3. Patent and Trade-mark Laws of America.
4. Money, Weights, and Measures of the American Republics.
5. Import Duties of Mexico.
6. Foreign Commerce of American Republics and Colonies.

While the greatest possible care is taken to insure accuracy in the publications of the Bureau of the American Republics, it will assume no pecuniary responsibility on account of inaccuracies that may occur therein.

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Chapter I.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

On the 25th of April, 1500, Pedro Alvares Cabral sailed into the bay which he named Porto Seguro (safe harbor), and for the first time a Portuguese vessel cast anchor in Brazilian waters. Being on his way to India, under orders of the great navigator Vasco da Gama, he left those waters on the 2d of May, sending a vessel to carry to Lisbon the news of the discovery.

This discovery was rather a rediscovery, for, in January of the same year, the Spaniard Pinzon, a companion of Columbus, had discovered and sailed along the northern coast. He discovered the mouth of the Amazon.

Cabral, who took formal possession of the land in the name of the Crown of Portugal, named it *Vera Cruz*, but the King, Dom Emmanuel, in his notification to the Catholic sovereigns, called it *Terra da Santa Cruz*; but this title was soon replaced in common usage by that of *Brazil*, a name derived from that of a dyewood. As early as 1503 the latter name appears to have replaced the royal designation in the accounts published in regard to the country.

On the 4th of May, 1493, Pope Alexander VI had made a division of the lands yet to be discovered between the Portuguese and the Spaniards, by a meridian passing 100 leagues to the west of Cape Verde, giving to the latter all the territory to the west of said line and to the former all the region to the east of the same.

In the following year, however, by treaty between the two powers interested, with the assent of the Pope, the line was removed to 370 leagues west of Cape Verde.

From 1501 to 1504 Brazil was visited by two Portuguese expeditions, in which Americus Vesputius took part, who built a fort at Cape Frio, about 60 miles east of the bay of Rio de Janeiro. In a letter published in 1504 he says: "If there be anywhere an earthly paradise it is certainly situated not far from this place." In 1504 the coast was visited by a Frenchman, Paulmeir de Gonneville; other Portuguese expeditions were sent out, and, after 1506, nearly all the Portuguese squadrons en route for the Indies touched the Brazilian coast.

The first European to visit the bay of Rio de Janeiro appears to be Fernan de Magellan, who remained in the harbor 14 days, in 1519. In 1526 Aleixo Garcia, with three other Portuguese and a large number of Indians, crossed the Paraná River and pushed across the country as far as the borders of Peru. He returned to the Paraguay with a large amount of gold, but was killed by the Indians.

The French had already begun to trade with the natives along the coast, and in 1526 a Portuguese squadron was sent out to drive off the intruders. The commander established a post at Pernambuco and sailed down the coast as far as the Plata, burning all the French vessels he found in the various ports. The post at Pernambuco was captured and sacked in 1530 by a French vessel, and in the same year the first Englishman, William Hawkins, visited Brazil.

In 1531 the first serious attempt was made by the Portuguese to colonize the country.

Martim Affonso de Souza, armed with royal powers, with a squadron of vessels and 300 colonists, landed on the coast near Pernambuco, visited Bahia, remained three months in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, and finally, January 22, 1532, founded the colony

of S. Vicente, in the limits of the present State of São Paulo and that of S. André. The country was divided into fifteen belts or sections, by royal decree. The sections were bounded by lines parallel to the equator, beginning on the coast and extending indefinitely to the west, and were granted by the King to various Portuguese nobles, forming twelve captaincies.

Attempts were made by these concessionaries, often unsuccessfully, to settle their respective domains, and the history of these is that of conflicts with the natives, with the French, and of struggles for existence against privations and disease, until one by one the districts of the royal grant reverted to the Crown by abandonment or purchase.

In 1540 the Spaniard Orellana descended the Amazon from Peru, and was the first white man who navigated the waters of that inland sea.

In 1549 Thomas de Souza founded the city of São Salvador da Bahia, where he took up his residence as governor, and which was, for more than two centuries, the capital of the country. It was made a bishopric in 1551, and its first bishop, Sardinha, was killed by the Indians in 1556. The Jesuits came over with de Souza in 1549, and commenced their efforts to convert and teach the natives. Out of the colony of S. Vicente grew the present city of S. Paulo, and in 1539 a Portuguese gentleman, Braz Cubas, founded in the same region the present city of Santos.

Shortly after the establishment of the colonies mentioned, the introduction of negro slaves from Africa began.

Even after the establishment of the earlier Portuguese settlements, and in spite of the prohibition of the King, the French sailors continued to trade with the natives along the coast, and made alliances with several tribes of the littoral. Many of the Indians visited France, and in 1550 Henry II and Catherine de Medici witnessed, at Rouen, a Brazilian *fête*, in which 50 Indians took part.

In 1555 Nicolas Durand de Villegaignon, a Protestant Knight, aided by Coligny, settled with about 100 French on the little island in the bay of Rio de Janeiro which now bears his name; but the settlement was captured by the Portuguese in 1560 with a squadron of eleven vessels, and all subsequent attempts of the French to regain possession of the island and to establish themselves at Rio de Janeiro were fruitless. The settlement, permanently established, was called by the governor general S. Sebastião, which to-day is the real name of the city, as given in legal documents and decrees, the full name being São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro.

In 1580, in consequence of the Spanish conquest of Portugal, and the proclamation of Philip II as King of that country, its colonies passed under the dominion of the Spanish crown, and were exposed to the attacks of its enemies; and hostilities between the French and Portuguese continued along the coast till 1607. In 1583 an English fleet, under Edward Fenton, entered the port of Santos and attacked some Spanish vessels; in 1587 Withrington ravaged the country around Bahia; in 1591 Cavendish sacked Santos, and in the following year was repulsed in an attack on Espirito Santo. In 1595 the English, under James Lancaster, and the French, under Le Noyer, captured Recife (Pernambuco) and carried off much plunder. In 1599 Van Noort, with some Dutch vessels, attempted in vain to enter Rio de Janeiro, and Van Carden, with a Dutch fleet, was repulsed in an attack on Bahia. In 1585 the Portuguese colonies in Brazil possessed a population of about 57,000, of whom about 25,000 were whites, distributed as follows: 8,000 at Pernambuco, 12,000 at Bahia, 750 in each of the captaincies of Ilheos, Porto Seguro, Espirito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro, 1,500 at S. Vicente, and 14,000 African slaves, principally at Bahia and Pernambuco. In 1608 a general government was established for the southern portion of Brazil, comprising Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and S. Paulo, with Rio de

Janeiro as the capital; but in 1617 this government was suppressed, and Bahia became again sole capital of Brazil.

In 1612 a French expedition, under the auspices of the Regent, Marie de Medici, landed on the island of Maranhão and built a village, which they called St. Louis, and four forts; but in 1614 the French were forced by the Portuguese to abandon the place and return to France, and the Portuguese took possession, retaining the name of St. Louis.

Before this time the Dutch had entered the Amazon and established two forts on the Xingú, and in 1615 the commandant of St. Louis sent an expedition to dispossess them. The expedition landed and built the fort of Belem on the Pará; while, in the same year, the Dutch constructed a third fort at Gurupá, between the mouth of the Xingú and Belem (Pará). In 1623 the fort at Gurupá was taken by the Portuguese, and those on the Xingú were captured by the same in 1625. In 1631 the English, who had built a fort on the island Tocujús, were driven away, and in the following year the last of their posts, that of Cumaú, was taken by the Portuguese.

In 1624 Brazil was divided into two great governments, that of the North, composed of Maranhão, Pará, and Ceará, and called the State of Maranhão, and that of the South, called the State of Brazil. The capital of the former was St. Louis, and of the latter Bahia.

In 1624 began the long struggle of thirty years for the definite possession of the country between the Portuguese and the Dutch, when Admiral Willekens, with a fleet of 26 vessels, 509 cannon, and 3,300 men sailed into the harbor and took possession of Bahia, the capital and most important city of Brazil. A combined expedition of Spaniards and Portuguese recaptured the place in the following year, and in 1627 an attack by the Dutch admiral, Piet Heyn, was repulsed.

On the 16th of February, 1631, a Dutch expedition, under

Admiral Lonck, took Recife (Pernambuco), which they held against repeated attacks of the Spaniards and Portuguese, who established several posts in the vicinity. These posts were taken, one by one, by the Dutch, who extended their possessions along the coast against the constant resistance of the Portuguese. In 1636 Prince Maurice of Nassau was appointed governor-general of the Dutch possessions in Brazil, and gained a victory over the Portuguese forces the following year. The Dutch forces captured the fort of Cêará, ravaged Sergipe, and forced the Portuguese to retreat on Bahia. In the next year Maurice attacked Bahia, which he assaulted twice, but after a siege of forty days he was forced to retire with great loss. He invited to Brazil several men of science and literary renown, built an observatory, proclaimed the liberty of worship and conscience, and free trade.

In 1640 the first viceroy was appointed for Brazil, and the Marquis de Montalvão arrived in Bahia in that capacity; and in 1641 the news of the successful revolution in Portugal, which threw off the Spanish domination, reached that city. The King of Portugal was at once recognized as the legitimate sovereign in every part of the country not under Dutch control, and shortly after an armistice of ten years was proclaimed between Portugal and Holland. Maurice, however, under the pretext that the treaty had not yet been ratified by Portugal, continued to push his conquests and captured Maranhão; but the people of this city revolted and drove out the Dutch in 1644, in which year Maurice returned to Holland.

From this time the power and fortunes of the Dutch in Brazil began to decline. One by one their posts and forts were taken by the Portuguese, who were victorious in most of the battles engaged. A Dutch army besieging Bahia was totally defeated in 1648, and an expedition organized at Rio de Janeiro captured the African posts of Loanda and Angola, which had been previously taken by the Dutch. In 1645 the siege, by land, of Pernambuco

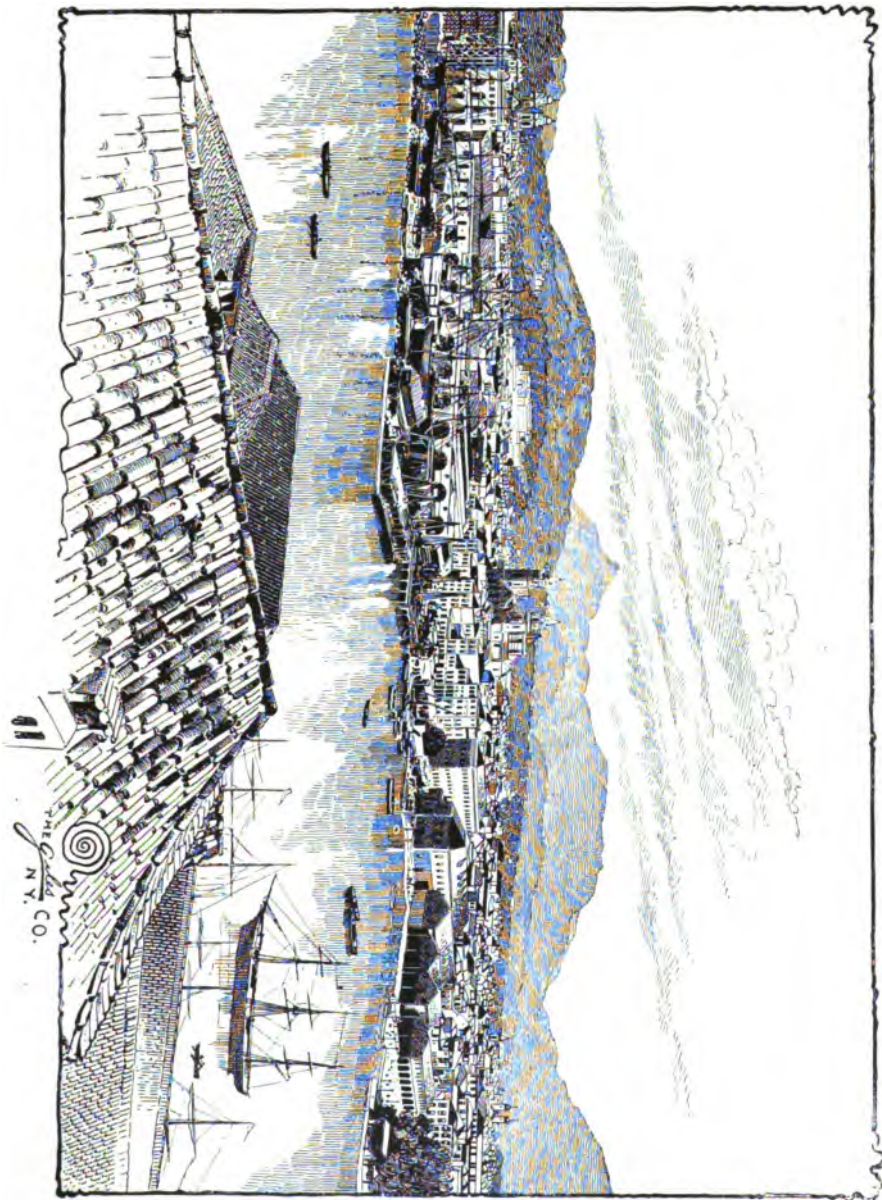
was commenced by the Portuguese, but the Dutch, whose fleets were much superior, were enabled to hold the place till the arrival, in 1653, of a Portuguese fleet, which blockaded the port. The land forces commenced the assault and captured the outer line of forts, when the Dutch capitulated, January 26, 1654, and all the strong places held by them in the country were surrendered to the King of Portugal.

Rid of all European intruders, the Portuguese turned their efforts to the conquest of the interior. A war of 6 years, waged by the inhabitants of S. Paulo, against an Indian tribe, who possessed, according to the accounts of the Spanish Jesuits, 300 villages and 30,000 warriors, ended with the destruction of the villages and the reduction to slavery of a great number of the Indians. Expeditions pushed into the far interior, fighting the natives continually. These expeditions were called *Bandeirantes* (flag-bearers), and were largely composed of adventurers of different nationalities. The Jesuits were the pioneers in penetrating into the country, in pursuance of their mission of civilization and conversion, and in some cases defended the cause of the natives against the whites, condemning their enslavement. The Portuguese settlers were greatly exasperated against the Jesuits, and many acts of violence were committed against them, such as the attempt to blow up the residence of the prelate of Rio de Janeiro with gunpowder. The papal bulls condemning the enslavement of the Indians were disregarded in Brazil. The Jesuits were driven from S. Paulo, and allowed to return only on acceptance of the terms imposed by the inhabitants; and in 1661 the people of Pará and Maranhão expelled the Jesuits from those provinces.

At the expulsion of the Dutch in 1654, the city of S. Salvador (Bahia) possessed about 20,000 inhabitants; Rio de Janeiro about 3,000 and a garrison of 600 men. It had only three or four streets, parallel to the shore.

At the time of the Dutch invasion some negro slaves, escaping from Pernambuco, settled in the forests of Palmeiras, in the province of Alagoas. Their numbers soon increased to several thousands, and for more than 60 years they maintained their independence, repulsing first the attacks of the Dutch, and afterwards those of the Portuguese, and were not subdued till 1697 by an army from S. Paulo. When defeat was seen to be certain, several of the negro chiefs leaped from a high rock to death, which they preferred to slavery.

The first commerce of Brazil was entirely with the mother country, but after the union, in 1580, of the crowns of Spain and Portugal, under Philip II, trade was carried on with several European countries, and with the Spanish settlements of the Plata. The exportations of that time consisted of sugar, dye woods, and hides. That of gold and diamonds did not reach any importance till the first of the eighteenth century. During the war with Holland the merchant vessels usually kept together in fleets, under the protection of the squadrons of war vessels. In 1649 a strong company, called "General Commercial Company of Brazil," was formed in Lisbon, whose name was changed, in 1660, to "Junta of Commerce." This company owned a large number of armed vessels and supported a regiment of infantry and one of artillery. It sent a fleet every year from Lisbon and Oporto to Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro. The company was dissolved in 1720, owing to the protests of Brazilian merchants against the exclusive privileges enjoyed by it. An ordinance, in 1720, permitted merchant vessels to trade between Portugal and Brazil without the protection of the convoys. Two other companies were formed, "The Company of the Gram Pará and Maranham," and that of "Pernambuco and Parahyba;" but they were dissolved in 1788. About 1650, docks for naval construction and repairs were constructed at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, and several large vessels of the Royal Navy were built in Brazil, and subsequently a large portion of the



RIO DE JANEIRO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Portuguese war ships were built in the same country, and extensive ship yards were established for that purpose.

In 1680 the governor of Rio de Janeiro, Manoel Lobo, founded the colony of Sacramento, or Colonia, on the left bank of the Plata, opposite Buenos Ayres, thus inviting contests with the Spaniards, who claimed that part of the country; and in the very year of its foundation the settlement was captured by Spaniards from Buenos Ayres and Indians from the Jesuit missions. It was restored to Portugal by treaty in the following year, rebuilt in 1683, but definitely ceded to Spain in 1777.

Disputes arose with the French in 1637, the governor of French Guiana, the Marquis of Ferroles, claiming that the French possessions extended to the Amazon. He captured and destroyed several Portuguese forts on that river, and garrisoned one at Macapá; but this was recaptured in the following month by troops from Pará.

In 1710 an expedition was sent from Rochelle by Louis XIV, under the command of Jean François du Clerc, with orders to take Rio de Janeiro, at that time a city of 12,000 inhabitants. The expedition was composed of 5 vessels of war and 1,100 soldiers and sailors.

Du Clerc landed his forces a few leagues from the city and seized the hills behind the town. The governor of the place, Castro Moraes, collected about 2,000 men and went out to meet the invaders; but du Clerc, by a dexterous movement, turned his position, drove back several small detachments, and penetrated to the middle of the city; but the students of the schools and some troops who joined them attacked the French, intrenched themselves in a warehouse near the water, and after a bloody struggle, forced them to surrender.

On the 9th of June, 1711, a powerful fleet sailed from Rochelle to avenge this defeat. The Portuguese at Rio learned of the approach of the French fleet only a short time before its arrival, and

had time only to make a few hasty preparations to receive its attack. On the 12th of September, under cover of a dense fog, the French ships forced an entrance past the forts, and six of them anchored near the island of Villegaignon and blew up the batteries there. The Portuguese vessels cut their cables and went ashore close to the town, where they were burned by order of their commander. The next day the French admiral landed 3,800 men and twenty-four cannon, and opened fire on the Portuguese entrenchments in which the governor had been able to collect only 2,800 men. A general bombardment commenced on September 20, and after a few hours fighting, the Portuguese troops evacuated the city, which was occupied the following morning by the French. The forts at the entrance of the harbor surrendered as soon as the news of the evacuation of the city became known to the garrisons. The governor, Moraes, retired to a place not far from the city, where he received reinforcements from various points; but the French commandant sent him word that he would destroy the city if it were not ransomed, and Moraes, under advice of the Jesuits, signed an agreement for the payment of the sum demanded. Three days afterwards reinforcements of 6,000 men reached Moraes from Minas Geraes; but the convention was respected, and on the payment of the last amount of the ransom the city was evacuated by the French, who sailed from the harbor on September 13. In the following year the fortifications of Rio de Janeiro and Bahia were strengthened. The Governor, Moraes, who had abandoned the former city to the French after so little resistance, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment. The commandant of one of the forts at the entrance of the harbor who had surrendered with such haste, fled with the French; and the other, who, although he had offered a stubborn resistance to the entrance of the French fleet, had surrendered without resistance after the evacuation of the city by Moraes, was banished. The admiral who burned his vessels, after running them ashore, became

insane in consequence of the bitterness of the criticisms on his conduct.

In 1713, by a treaty with Portugal, France renounced all claim to the country between the Amazon and the Oyapoc River, the present boundary between Brazil and French Guiana.

The difficulties with the Spaniards still continued, and Colonia was taken and retaken repeatedly by the contending forces. The limits of the possessions of the respective nations, as established by the meridian agreed upon by the treaty of 1494, had been respected neither by the Portuguese in Brazil, nor by the Spaniards in the East Indies; but by a new treaty in 1750, the principle of *uti possidetis* was adopted, with the exception that Colonia should be ceded to Spain, in exchange for territory held by the Spaniards on the east of the Uruguay. The Jesuits, who had returned to this latter territory, from which they had been previously expelled, incited the Indians to resist the Portuguese occupation, and the united forces of Buenos Ayres and Brazil were required to put down the insurrection. After this war the Jesuits were expelled from the country by royal decree (1759). Colonia, however, still continued in the hands of the Portuguese, and continued to pass, by the fortunes of war, from one power to the other, until its final occupation by the Spaniards in 1777.

The relations between the Brazilians and the mother country, were not always harmonious. During the reign of John V, several Brazilians were accused of heresy, sent to Lisbon and burned by the Inquisition.

Antonio José da Silva, a Brazilian, living in Lisbon, and the first dramatic poet of Portugal at that time, was burned for heresy in 1739, an act which excited no little indignation among his compatriots.

The first symptoms of rivalry between the native Brazilians and the Portuguese appeared in 1704, when the native born citizens beat the Portuguese residents in the municipal elections of Rio de

Janeiro. In 1708, a revolt against the ruling powers broke out in Minas Geraes, and in Pernambuco in 1710; and in 1720, another rebellion in Minas Geraes against the governor, Count d'Assumar, which was quickly suppressed. The rebels were accused of wishing to set up a republic, and the leader, Veiga Cabral, was sent to Lisbon, where he died in prison. Another of the chief rebels was hanged.

In 1755 and 1758, laws were passed forbidding the enslavement of the Indians; and others in 1761, 1767, 1776, forbade the introduction of slaves into Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira, but making no mention of Brazil, where the slave population increased rapidly by the trade in slaves and by births. The opposition to slavery on humanitarian grounds began to be manifested very early in Brazil, and in a book published in 1758 by the abbé Manoel Rocha, the freedom of every slave was demanded, after a time of service necessary to indemnify the owner, and that children of slave mothers should not be held to service beyond the age of fourteen years. The Jesuits, who had ever been the civilizers of the Indians, always opposed every attempt to enslave them; and when in 1759, on account of their persistent opposition to the civil powers, they were banished from Portugal and all its possessions, Brazil parted with the most patient and powerful of its agents of civilization. In the abandoned missions of the interior, there was no one to replace these zealous workers; but the influence so long exerted and so profoundly impressed could not be lost, and it is to that influence that is due the fusion of the two races, which has nowhere been so fully accomplished as in Brazil. The extermination of the aborigines by the white race, in its conquest of North America, finds no counterpart in the history of the settlement of Brazil, where amalgamation has taken the place of extermination.

The Jesuits, with their religion of symbols, their patient and compromising spirit of indulgence, bending themselves and their purposes in subservience to the great end of evangelization and

civilization, were the most fitting missionaries to a savage race. Instead of preaching to them the austere puritanism of Knox and Endicott, they offered them the cross and the chaplet; blended the simple myths of the Indians with the doctrines of Christianity, or explained them in harmony with the teachings of the church.

In 1762 General Gomes de Andrada was appointed viceroy of Brazil, and in the same year Rio de Janeiro became the capital of the country. It had at that time outgrown Bahia and had 30,000 inhabitants. During the administration of Andrada the cultivation of coffee was begun. The plant, a present from the wife of the governor of Cayenne, had been introduced into Pará in 1727, and thence was carried to Maranhão, in 1770. About 1767 several plants were carried to Rio by Chancellor Castello Branco, and from these the seeds were obtained for the first plantations. From Rio de Janeiro the cultivation soon spread into S. Paulo and Minas Geraes.

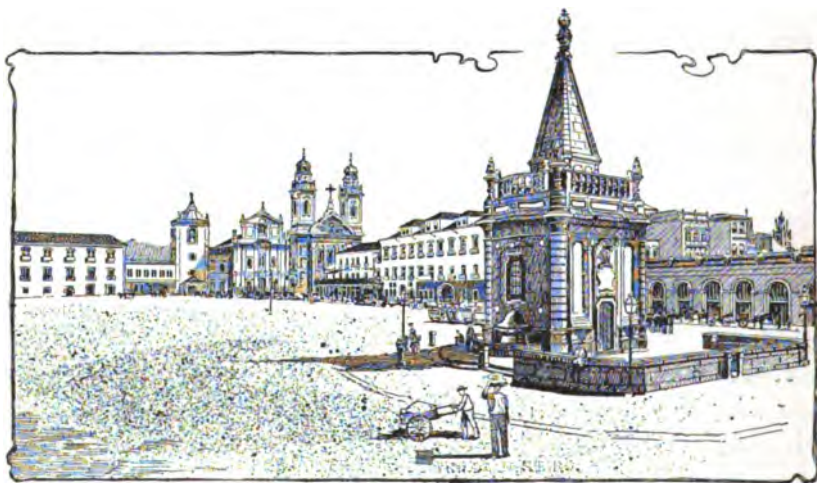
During this period much intellectual activity was manifested in Brazil, and several literary societies were founded, some of which were suppressed for real or supposed liberal tendencies. The press was not yet in existence. A printing office, founded in 1747 at Rio de Janeiro, was closed by orders from Portugal.

In 1789, a conspiracy, whose anniversary was celebrated last year in Brazil, was discovered in Minas Geraes. This conspiracy aimed at the independence of the country, and its leaders were men eminent in literature and politics. Some priests even were involved in the movement, and several of a group of students, one of whom, in 1786, consulted with Thomas Jefferson, at Nimes, in regard to a movement for Brazilian independence.

The chiefs of the movement were arrested and condemned to death, but the sentence was changed by Queen Maria I to deportation to Africa, with the sole exception of a lieutenant named

Xavier, popularly known as *Tiradentes* (tooth-puller), who was hanged at Rio de Janeiro.

In 1800 Brazil possessed a population of 3,200,000, half of whom were negro slaves, and in 1818 it had 3,800,000 inhabitants; but the lack of means of communication between the northern and southern portions of the country prevented any well concerted movement for independence. The colonies were, however, outgrowing the mother country, and already, in 1800, the exports reached \$11,000,000, and the imports \$10,500,000.



IMPERIAL CHURCH, RIO DE JANEIRO.

In 1801 a war broke out between Spain and Portugal, hostilities extending to the colonies, and the Brazilians took permanent possession of a large extent of territory along the left bank of the Uruguay.

In 1807 King John, of Portugal, fled from his capital, before the advancing armies of Napoleon, arriving, with the royal family and many Portuguese families of wealth, at Bahia on the 22d of January, 1808, and at Rio de Janeiro on March 7. They were received with great enthusiasm by the people, to whom the residence

of the royal family meant the transfer of the nationality to Brazil. On the arrival of the King Brazilian ports were declared open to the commerce of all nations at peace with Portugal, and soon spinning and weaving establishments, till then interdicted, were established. Foreigners were allowed to acquire real estate, museums and libraries were established, and communications opened between the distant parts of the country.

A great number of English merchants established themselves in the principal cities of Brazil between 1808 and 1814, and in 1814 the ports of the country were opened to the French. In the following year and in 1816 several French artists arrived in Rio de Janeiro, invited by the King, to found the School of Fine Arts. Among these were painters, sculptors, and one architect.

In 1809 the Brazilians captured Cayenne from the French and took possession of French Guiana; but, in accordance with an article of the treaty of Vienna, 1815, the territory was given up to France, with the old boundary of the Oyapock.

In the revolution against the Spanish dominion, which broke out in Buenos Ayres in 1810, King John took part with the Spaniards against the patriots, but afterwards, at the instance of England, withdrew his assistance.

Personal rivalities led to a separation of the provinces of Uruguay from Buenos Ayres, and the formation of a government at Montevideo under José Artigas as "Protector."

A long war, with varying fortunes, between the Brazilians and Artigas, ended with the union of Uruguay with Brazil, under the name of the Cis-platine State, July 13, 1821.

On the adoption of the constitutional system in Portugal, in 1820, the captains-general in Brazil were replaced by commissioners. The King was recalled to Portugal, for which country he sailed April 26, 1821, leaving behind him as regent of the Kingdom of Brazil his eldest son Dom Pedro, with a ministry composed of Portuguese statesmen.

The Cortes of Portugal did not continue toward Brazil the liberal policy of the King, but voted the suppression of the schools and higher courts, directed the dissolution of the central government of Rio, with the view of attaching the provinces directly to the home government, and ordered Dom Pedro to return to Portugal. This policy, whose purpose was evidently to loosen the ties of the provinces to each other, aroused a national sentiment in Brazil, and excited a desire for autonomy or independence. On January 9, 1822, Dom Pedro, in reply to a movement on the part of the people of Rio and S. Paulo, declared that he would remain in the country, forced the Portuguese troops, who opposed his decision, to embark for Portugal, formed a new ministry under José Bonifacio d'Andrada, and convoked a national convention. He was traveling, near the city of S. Paulo, when a courier from Andrada brought him the news of stormy debates in the Cortes at Lisbon and of the decision to prosecute the members of his cabinet. Thereupon, surrounded by his suite, and the officers and soldiers of his bodyguard, he proclaimed the independence of Brazil from the Crown of Portugal, on the 7th of September, 1822, and on his arrival at Rio was proclaimed constitutional Emperor on October 12.

Pernambuco was already free from the Portuguese garrison, and the troops at Bahia evacuated that city after a siege of several months. Montevideo was taken in 1823. The constitution of the Empire was adopted March 25, 1824. In the same year a republican insurrection broke out in Pernambuco and Ceará, at the moment when a Portuguese expedition was organizing against Brazil; but it was speedily suppressed, and sixteen of the revolutionists were executed.

By the mediation of England, a treaty was concluded, August 29, 1825, between Portugal and Brazil, by which the independence of the latter was recognized.

In the same year a revolution began in the province Cis-platine (Uruguay), instigated by the Government of Buenos Ayres, which

declared the annexation of the province to that country. After much fighting, with varying fortunes, both Brazil and Buenos Ayres renounced all claim to the province, which was erected into an independent State, the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

By the death of John VII (1826) the Emperor Pedro I became also King of Portugal. He gave a constitution to the kingdom and then abdicated in favor of his daughter, Maria II.

The Brazilian Parliament, created by virtue of the constitution, assembled for the first time in 1826, and during the whole reign of Pedro I the opposition, composed of liberal monarchists, a few federalists and republicans, was in a majority, and the relations between the Emperor and the Parliament were frequently disturbed by disputes leading to frequent and abrupt changes of ministry. The yielding by the Emperor to the demand of the French, supported by the squadron of war vessels, for the restoration of some ships of that nation captured by the Brazilians during the blockade of the Plata, rendered him unpopular.

The press at Rio commenced the campaign of liberal and even republican ideas; the feeling between the Portuguese and the native elements became intensified, and bloody encounters took place between them in the streets of the capital. A portion of the troops joined the popular movement, and the Emperor, weary of the struggle against the people, abdicated in favor of his son Pedro, and left the country for Europe, April 7, 1831. He died at the age of 36 years, after a successful struggle, in which he took personally a heroic part, to restore to his daughter her rights usurped by Dom Miguel.

Pedro II was 5 years of age when, by his father's abdication, he succeeded to the Imperial throne of Brazil; and up to 1840, the country was governed by a regency; during which time many disorders took place, and several attempts were made by the partisans of Pedro I to overthrow the government; but Diogo Feijó, who was called to head the party of the government in 1831, put down all uprisings.

St. Hilaire, writing a history of the revolutions in Brazil, and making a comparison with the United States, says:

The American Union, and, above all, the spirit which animates the Americans, tend to render every day more compact the society formed by them. The Brazilians, on the contrary, do not understand how to establish the federal system among themselves without beginning by breaking all the ties which still unite them. Impatient of all authority, several haughty leaders of the patriarchal aristocracies, with which Brazil is covered, doubtless would welcome federalism heartily. But let the Brazilians beware of a deception which may lead to anarchy, and expose them to the vexations of a "horde of petty tyrants," a thousand times more intolerable than a single despot.

A military revolt broke out in Bahia in 1837, but after a bloody conflict the city was retaken and order reestablished. In the south also several secession movements were repressed.

In 1840, the majority of the young Emperor, then 15 years of age, was declared by Parliament, and Pedro II commenced his long and illustrious reign. In the latter years of the regency, after the death of Pedro I, the political affairs of the country were directed alternately by the conservative and liberal parties, whose leaders were called to form a ministry, according to the exigencies of the political situation.

In September, 1848, the last revolution, until the successful one which established the present Republic, broke out in Pernambuco, excited by the deputies of the liberal party, against the government of the conservatives, who were then in power. This was soon suppressed by the national troops and marine.

Brazil signed, in 1851, a treaty of alliance with Uruguay and sent an army under Marshal Caxias to the relief of that country, all parts of which, except the capital, Montevideo, had been subjugated by the dictator, Rosas, of Buenos Ayers. The battle of Monte-Caseros, February 3, 1852, put an end to the tyranny of Rosas, who was driven from the country and took refuge in England.

In 1850 means were adopted for the suppression of the slave-

trade in Brazil, and the vigorous application of the laws soon accomplished its complete cessation.

Lopez, the Dictator of Paraguay, having refused to allow the free navigation of the Paraguay River, which was the only way of communication between the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso and the cities of the coast, the Brazilian government prepared for war against him, in conjunction with its allies, Buenos Ayres and Uruguay. Hostilities were begun by Lopez, who captured a Brazilian vessel and invaded the province of Matto Grosso. The Brazilians, on their part, opened the war by the naval victory of Riachuelo over the Paraguayan fleet, June 11, 1865. A Paraguayan division was annihilated by the allies at Yatay, August 7; and a corps which had penetrated into Rio Grande do Sul was shut up in the town of Uruguayana and forced to surrender, on the 8th of September. The Emperor was at the head of the allied forces. Lopez, after these defeats, retired to Paraguay, and on both sides the preparation went on for the final struggle. In 1866, the allies and the Paraguayans found themselves face to face, with about 48,000 men on each side, and after a series of engagements, in which the advantage was with the former, Lopez fell back and established an immense intrenched camp between the forts of Humaitá and Curupaity on the Paraguay River. An assault on the latter place was repulsed and the Emperor entrusted the command of the forces to Marshal Caxias. At this juncture the Argentine forces, for the greater part, were compelled to return to their own territory, to put down revolts, headed by the governors of several provinces, and the cholera made serious ravages in the Brazilian camp; but on the 22d of July, 1867, Caxias began his movement against the Paraguayan lines.

The Brazilian iron-clads forced the passage of Curupaity and commenced the bombardment of Humaitá, and a movement by the land forces cut off the fortress from communication with the rest of the country. A desperate attack by Lopez on the Brazilian lines

was repulsed; the Brazilian fleet forced the batteries of Humaitá; and Lopez, crossing the river with a part of his army, in front of the fortress, marched into the interior to organize new forces. The portion of the army left at Humaitá was forced to surrender after desperate fighting. The Brazilian commander then marched on the army of Lopez, and after several minor successes, attacked the intrenchments of the Paraguayans at Lomas Valentinas, and carried them after one of the bloodiest struggles recorded in the history of warfare. Nothing in the records of ancient valor and daring can surpass the reckless bravery of the half-savage, half-armed, half-starved soldiers who defended their trenches and lost their lives in the cause of the Dictator on the slopes of Lomas Valentinas. The Paraguayan army was utterly destroyed and the Brazilians lost over 11,000 men.

Lopez, however, escaped, and succeeded in assembling a new army of 16,000 men to oppose the advance of the Brazilians with 28,000.

Marshal Caxias was forced by sickness to relinquish the command of the army to the Count d'Eu, son-in-law of the Emperor, who conducted the last campaign against Lopez. He crushed one portion of his army, under General Caballero, in the battle of Campo Grande, August 18, 1869; and succeeded in surprising the camp of Lopez, to whom there remained only about 1,000 men. These were scattered at the first attack of the Brazilians, and the Dictator, in attempting to escape, was killed; thus ending this war, which in savage courage, in reckless and heroic daring, rivals with the bloodiest wars of Roman or Gothic times.

The war cost Brazil \$315,000,000, and Paraguay almost her entire male population, where for years the fields have been cultivated by women.

A government was set up, composed of three Paraguayans, and the Brazilians retired to their own country, leaving a small force to sustain the newly organized government.

From the Paraguayan war till the revolution which deprived the Emperor of his throne, the history of Brazil is one of peaceful progress, of continual development, of the growth of liberal opinions and republican ideas; and in this progress no one was more zealous, more consistent, more unswerving than Pedro II. Under his reign the freedom of the press was absolute in spite of its frequent abuse; in him every institution of a humanitarian or scientific character found a ready patron and a steady friend. He was always the advocate of the abolition of slavery, and the poor who were the pensioners of his purse were counted by hundreds.

On the 15th of November, 1889, Brazil joined the sisterhood of American Republics, replaced the Imperial emblems upon her flag by the twenty-one stars of her federated States and capital, accomplishing, by a bloodless revolution, the political change which leaves not a throne on all this fair continent of America.

Chapter II.

THE EMANCIPATION MOVEMENT.

The law of May 13, 1888, signed by the Princess Regent Isabella, during the absence of the Emperor in Europe, was the culmination of a movement whose ever-growing strength rendered inevitable and expected the happy result, so long desired by the ruler of the land and many of its best statesmen. It is not necessary to consider the beginning of that agitation, which drew its inspiration from the national conscience, and its courage from the convictions of the best thinkers of the land. It is sufficient to say that by the year 1871 the antislavery sentiment had become so strong as to demand and obtain from the Parliament the passage of a law providing for the gradual extinction of the institution, through the provision that thereafter every child born of a slave mother should be free; offering inducements to the manumission of slaves and establishing an emancipation fund for the purchase every year of a certain number of slaves.

One of the most distinguished advocates of abolition declares that the personal intervention of the Emperor was exercised in favor of the clauses providing for the freedom of children of slave mothers. He says: "The part that belongs to the Emperor, in everything that has been done in the cause of liberation, is very great, is essential." This gradual freedom, though a great step in advance, could not content the advocates of abolition, who opposed slavery on the ground that it was a stain on the nation's

honor, a reproach to the national conscience; and the agitation continued gaining strength year by year. In 1884 the States (then provinces) of Maranhão and Ceará set free the slaves within their limits; and in the same year the Dantas Ministry, with the support of the Emperor, proposed to Parliament the enactment of a law giving freedom to all slaves above the age of 50 years. The proposition was rejected by a majority of only seven, and the Emperor dissolved the Parliament. In May, 1885, Councillor Saraiva formed a ministry which carried a bill through the Parliament, declaring free all slaves of 60 years and more; fixing a diminishing scale for the value of slaves from year to year, and increasing the emancipation fund for the purchase of their freedom. This bill was declared a law on September 28, 1885.



STATUE OF DOM PEDRO I AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

The number of slaves at the enactment of the law of 1871, estimated at 1,800,000, was reduced by the operation of that law to 1,584,000 in 1873; to 1,050,000 in 1885. In 1887, by the joint operation of the laws of 1871 and 1885, the number had diminished to 743,419. In the same year the two political leaders of the Conservative party, Senators Corrêa de Oliveira and Antonio Prado, declared for immediate emancipation, and the planters in

the State of São Paulo began to set free their slaves voluntarily. The movement had now gained a momentum that was irresistible. Corrêa de Oliveira, who was called to form a new ministry, associated with himself Antonio Prado, and after a discussion of four days the two chambers voted, almost unanimously, the law of May 13, 1888, which put an end forever to human bondage in the Empire of Brazil, where it lingered last, but where its extinction was accomplished by means as bloodless as those which shortly after advanced the nation still one grand step farther in the way of human freedom. The expiring Empire's last bequest to the young Republic that was soon to "push it from its seat," was the freedom of three-quarters of a million of human beings, and it is fitting that the last of its achievements which history had to record should be its noblest and greatest. It is perhaps worthy of remark that both the law of 1871 and that of 1888 were signed by the Princess Isabella, in the absence of the Emperor.

The enactment of the first law in the direction of emancipation—that of 1871—appears to have determined the direction of a strong current of European immigration to Brazil, and this furnished the best answer to the fears of the planters that emancipation would ruin the agricultural interests, by depriving the plantations of laborers; and it was upon this apprehension that the opposition to abolition relied, and to this fear that they appealed, in the discussions in Parliament and the press. Between the passage of that law and that of 1888, 500,000 immigrants arrived in Brazil, and in 1888 alone, 132,000.

Thus the question of labor in Brazil seems to be receiving its solution in the increase of immigration resulting from the destruction of a system incompatible with it.

Chapter III.

AREA, POPULATION, AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

The Republic of Brazil has made no change in the number or size of the political divisions which constituted the Empire; but, as more in keeping with the idea of decentralization and federation which inspired the destroyers of the Empire and builders of the Republic, those divisions, which were called Provinces under the monarchy are now dignified with the name of States. Of these there are twenty in number, exclusive of the municipality of Rio de Janeiro, a division corresponding, in some respects, to the District of Columbia in this country.

There is greater diversity in the areas of the Brazilian States, which constitute the federation baptized by the revolution with the name of United States of Brazil, than in those of the States of our own Republic; the State of Amazonas, in the extreme north and west, possessing a surface of 1,897,020 square kilometers, while Sergipe, the smallest, has an area of only 39,090.

The differences in their population is quite as marked as that of their surfaces; as of the two just named the smaller has a population of 232,640, while the broad State of Amazonas has only 80,654. The most populous of the coast States is Bahia, with 1,812,089, and the least populous is that of Matto Grosso, which has 79,750 inhabitants. All the States, all except Amazonas, Goyaz, Matto Grosso, and Minas Geraes, have a coast line of greater or less extent on the Atlantic Ocean.

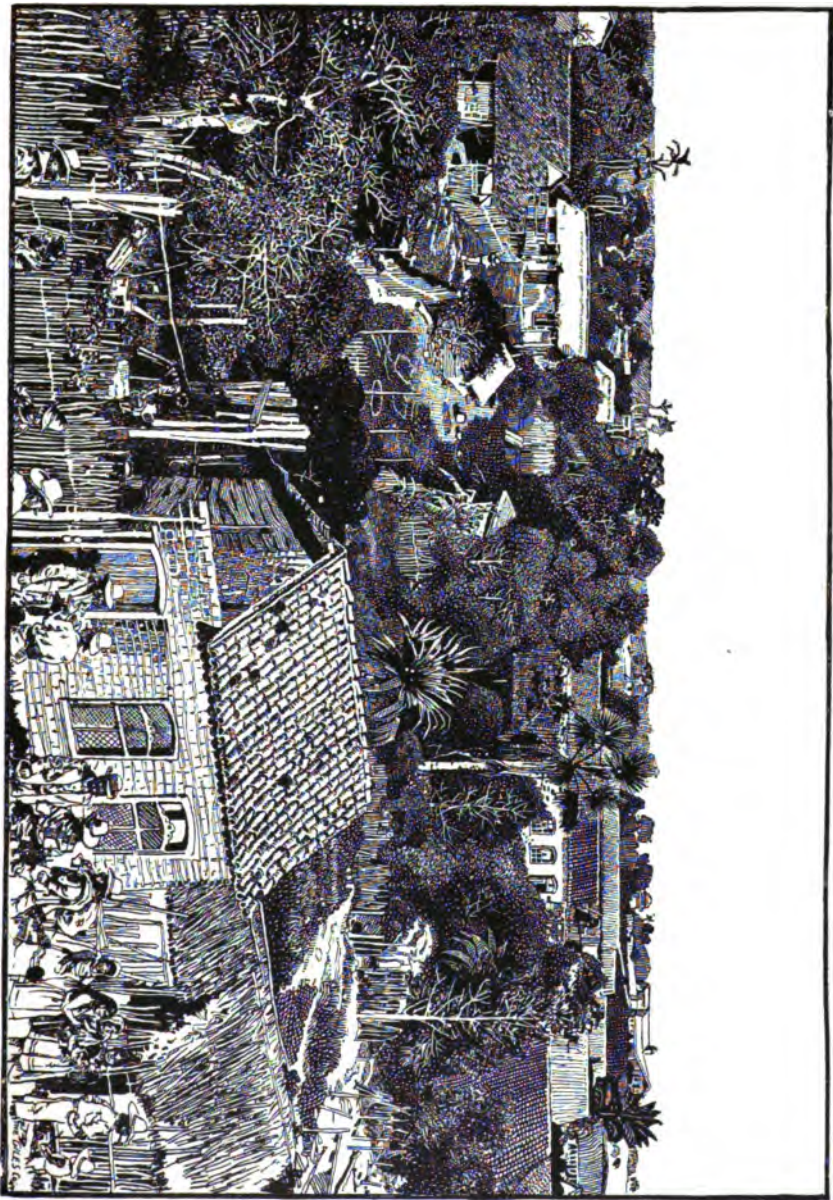
Stretching across the north of the Republic, from Peru, in longitude 78° W., to the Atlantic, in longitude 48° W., lie the two great States of Amazonas and Pará, the former of which has nearly the same area as the whole of Mexico, and more than three times that of France, and the latter more than twice that of the last-named country. The smallest of all the States, Sergipe, is larger than Holland or Belgium.

THE STATE OF AMAZONAS.

The capital of Amazonas is the city of Manáos, situated on the Amazon River, about 900 miles from its mouth. It is reached by steamers of the largest size from Pará, and has steam communication, by the Amazon and its affluents, with Peru and Bolivia. Its chief business is the exportation of rubber, cacao, and Brazil nuts, of which it exported, from January to July of 1888, rubber to the value of \$1,500,000; cacao, \$44,500, and Brazil nuts, \$13,500. The State has neither railroads nor telegraphs, having communication, postal and commercial, with the outside world solely by means of the steamship lines of the Amazon and its branches.

THE STATE OF PARÁ.

The State of Pará, lying on both sides of the mouth of the great river, stretches along the Atlantic coast from the Guianas, on the north, to the State of Maranhão, on the south. It is the third in extent of territory, with an area of 1,149,712 kilometers, and tenth in population, having 407,350 inhabitants. It is covered, like other interior districts of the country, with dense forests, which furnish the articles of its commerce of export, the rubber and cacao, which find their way into all the chief markets of the world. Cattle raising also is extensively carried on, and on the island of Marajó, which lies between the Amazon and Pará Rivers, are raised, with little care and expense, large and fine herds. The island of



MANAOS, CAPITAL OF AMAZONAS, AMAZON RIVER, 2,000 MILES FROM MOUTH.

Marajó is larger than the united areas of the Azores, Madeira, Heligoland, Malta, and Gibraltar, or about the size of the Duchy of Luxembourg.

Opposite the southern shore of this island, and separated from it by the Pará River, a broad, deep stream, navigable by the largest steamships, lies the capital of the State, the city of Belem, called by foreigners Pará. This is a very important city commercially; the most important in the northern part of the Republic, with a population of about 70,000, and a large export trade with the United States and Europe. Its harbor is always filled with steamers, transatlantic, river, and coasting; as it is the port through which pass all the exports and imports of the Amazon Valley. Its manufactures are insignificant, and consequently nearly all articles of consumption are imported, and paid for by the extensive exports of rubber, cacao, and Pará nuts. From January to July, 1888, there were exported from Pará, rubber to the amount of \$6,462,000; cacao, \$670,000; Pará nuts, \$333,000. There are also exported from this city, vanilla, guaraná, palm oil, piaçaba (a rope fiber), tobacco, cabinet woods, hides, skins, feathers, etc. In the year 1888, 33,000,000 pounds of rubber were exported from the port of Pará, of which 22,000,000 were of first quality, and 11,000,000 of second quality. The average price of the former for the year was 45½ cents per pound, and of the latter, 22¾ cents.

The city of Pará is increasing in population and importance perhaps more rapidly than any other Brazilian city of importance,

The State of Pará has as yet but one railroad only 36 miles in length; but is connected with Europe by cable, and with the rest of the Republic by the government system of telegraph land lines. Steamers of one American and two English lines connect the city of Pará with the United States, and those of several transatlantic lines touch at this port. It is connected with the more southern ports by several Brazilian lines, and with the upper Amazon by many lines, both Brazilian and foreign.

THE STATE OF MARANHAM.

Next to Pará, to the south, lies the State of Maranhão, with an area of 459,884 square kilometers, and a population of 488,443. It has a coast line of about 300 miles, in which the Atlantic receives the waters of six large rivers, all navigable by steamers, and down which are brought to the coast the coffee, cacao, sugar, cotton, and other products of the interior, for exportation to Europe and the United States. In this State is produced the sea-island cotton, so much prized in the manufacture of high-class cotton goods. Here, too, the tree that produces the cacao, *Theobroma cacao*, is systematically cultivated, and with great profit to the growers. In the amount of coffee exported Maranhão holds the seventh place, and the sixth in the amount of sugar. The river Parahiba, which separates this State from that of Piauí to the south, is navigable by steamers for 600 miles, and one of its affluents, the Gorgueia, for 390 miles. The other smaller rivers are navigable for steamers drawing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. The State has five railroads, with an aggregate length of 450 miles. The other exports, besides those already named, are similar to those of Pará, with rice, mandioca flour, and tapioca.

The capital and chief city is San Luis, called by foreigners Maranhão, with a population estimated at 30,000. The city is built on an island, has a deep, but somewhat narrow harbor, where enter the steamships of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, and those of several transatlantic lines, principally from Havre and Liverpool. The value of the commerce of importation for the State of Maranhão for the year 1885-'86 (the latest accessible data) was \$2,500,000; and of the exportations, \$2,088,000, exclusive of the interstate commerce.

THE STATE OF PIAUÍ.

Next to Maranhão, on the south, comes the State of Piauí, having an extent of 301,797 square kilometers, and a population

of 266,933. The products of this State are in all respects similar to those of Maranhão, and the exports are the same, with the addition of cattle exported to the Guianas; corn, beans, and tobacco also figure among the products and articles of export. Most of its products for exportation are brought down the river Parahiba, already mentioned, to the port of the same name, situated at its mouth, and the only port possessed by this State. The city of Thesesina is the capital, and next to Parahiba the most important place in the State. The harbor of Parahiba will admit vessels of 12 feet draft. The importations in 1885-'86 amounted to \$172,000, and the exportations to \$320,000, exclusive of the commerce with the other States, whose total amounted in the same period to \$546,000. The coast line of Piahy is only 10 miles long.

THE STATE OF CEARÁ.

Proceeding still to the south, we next find the State of Ceará, whose capital and chief seaport, Fortaleza, occupies the middle point of its coast line of about 280 miles and has a population of 25,000. This State has a surface of 104,250 square kilometers, and a population of 952,625 inhabitants, in spite of the numerous emigrations to the Amazon Valley and other parts of the country within the recent years, owing to the droughts which at one time seemed to threaten its depopulation. The products and exports of this State, which are made chiefly through the port of Fortaleza, called by foreigners Ceará, are rubber, of two species, different from that of the Amazon; carnauba (vegetable wax), which is largely exported to Europe; sugar, cotton, rum, rice, beans, fruits, hides and horns, bones, skins, etc. In the exportation of coffee, Ceará occupies the fourth place; the second for the exportation of rubber; the third for cotton, and the seventh for sugar. For hides, bones, and horns it stands fifth in the list.

The State has two railroads in operation, with an aggregate length of 175 miles. The importations of Ceará for the year

1886-'87, reached the sum of \$1,694,660, and the exports for the same period amounted to \$1,890,447. The best harbor on the coast is that of Camocim, near the northern extremity of the coast line, admitting vessels of 13 feet draft; but it is not easy of access, owing to banks and reefs. The port of Aracaty has 13 feet of water at ordinary low tides and is entered by the steamers of two coast lines.

THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO NORTE.

The next State towards the south is Rio Grande do Norte, with a coast line of some 200 miles, an area of 57,485 square kilometers, and a population of 308,852. This State occupies the extreme eastern part of the Republic, with Cape St. Roque as its most easterly point. A short distance to the south is the port of Natal, once of more importance than at this day, the difficulty of entering the harbor through the winding channel deterring vessels of large size from seeking this port. The harbor of Touros, farther to the north, admits the entrance of vessels of medium size, and the anchorage of Mossoro is sought by the coasting steamers, which find 15 to 20 feet of water in which to anchor. In this State are found the true kaolin, which is used in the manufacture of porcelain, and the cements named Roman and Portland; and on the islands of Fernando de Noronha, off the coast, are found extensive deposits of alkaline phosphates, which are worked by a Brazilian company organized in 1888. The products and exports of this State are sugar, cotton, cabinet woods, hides, beans, tobacco, castor and palm oils, coffee, rubber, etc. Owing to the want of a good harbor, the commercial importance of this State is not in proportion to its resources and population.

THE STATE OF PARAHIBA.

The same may be said of the neighboring State to the south, Parahiba, whose chief port, of the same name, is situated a little south of the middle point of its coast line of about 100 miles, and

admits vessels of 15 feet draft; but these can go up in front of the city only at high tide. The products and exports are the same as those of Rio Grande do Norte; its population is 496,618, and the area is 74,731 square kilometers.

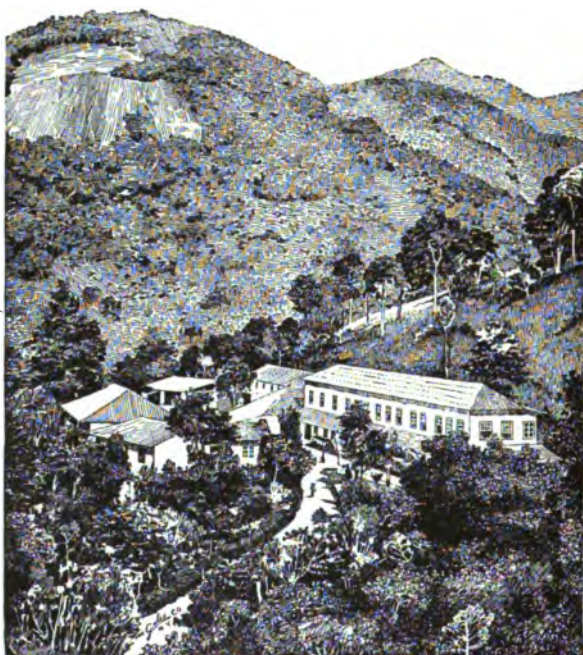
THE STATE OF PERNAMBUCO.

Next, to the south, comes the State of Pernambuco, whose capital and chief port, Recife, commonly called Pernambuco, lies in latitude 8° S., and whose harbor is one of the most remarkable in the world. It is formed by a long, straight reef, about 700 feet from the shore, which has been heightened and converted into a perfect breakwater by a wall built upon it, throughout its entire length, and bears upon one extremity an old fort, built during the time of the Dutch occupation. Within this reef, reached through a deep channel, vessels find a safe anchorage in water 18 feet in depth. A reef which extends along the entire coast of Brazil in these latitudes prevents access to several other harbors of abundant depth of water, except by the smaller vessels that can pass through the various breaks in this reef. The city of Pernambuco, called sometimes the "Venice of America," on account of the numerous canals which run through it, is a handsome, healthy city of some 150,000 inhabitants, and has an extensive trade with Europe and a considerable one with the United States. All the exports of this State for abroad go out through its port, the principal of these being sugar and cotton. There is also a large exportation of fruits and cocoanuts to Europe, where oil is extracted from the latter. During the year 1887 there entered in this port 1,181 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 859,216 tons; of these 539 were steamers. The exports of sugar in 1878-'79, were 1,055,938 bags, and in 1887-'88, 2,493,365 bags. A bag of sugar weighs 132 pounds; so that the exportation of sugar in 1887-'88 amounted to 164,562 tons of 2,000 pounds. In 1878-'79, there were exported 31,168 bales of cotton, and in 1887-'88, 302,268

bales, of an average weight of 154 pounds, making a total export for the latter year of 46,549,272 pounds.

THE STATE OF ALAGÓAS.

The State of Alagóas, with an area of 58,491 square kilometers and a population of 459,371, lies next to that of Pernambuco, on the south. It has a coast line of nearly 150 miles, and its capital



THE ROAD TO PETROPOLIS.

and chief port is Maceió, with a population of 15,000. The harbor of Maceió will admit vessels of 17 feet draft, and is entered by transatlantic steamers. The soil produces excellent coffee in the highlands and tobacco grows everywhere. The sugar cane thrives in the low lands, and its product constitute the chief article of export of the State. The other exports are similar to those

of Pernambuco. The climate, except in the low coast lands, is very healthy.

THE STATE OF SERGIPE.

Next comes the State of Sergipe, already mentioned as the smallest of the Brazilian States, and whose area and population have been already given. It has a coast line of about 125 miles, near the middle point of which is situated the capital and principal port, Aracajú. This State is separated from the last named by the magnificent river São Francisco, navigable from the sea to the famous falls of Paulo Affonso, the Brazilian Niagara, and above these by river steamers for hundreds of miles. A railway will soon connect the parts of the river separated by the falls and rapids. This stream is the great artery of the interior commerce of Brazil, and has been aptly termed the "Brazilian Mediterranean."

This State possesses magnificent forests, abounding in valuable building and cabinet woods, among which the best known are the Jacarandá (rosewood), the Vinhaticos, a beautiful yellow wood, of fine grain, much used in Brazil in the manufacture of fine cabinet work, and the Tapinhoam, chiefly used in naval construction and in cooperage. It resembles the oak of the United States, and has been classed botanically as *Sylvia navalium*. The soil of this State is particularly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar cane, with many localities where the cotton plant grows to perfection. The cacao is profitably cultivated, as the yield is excellent. The tree will continue in bearing 80 years. Elsewhere will be described the methods of cultivation of this valuable plant. The exports of Sergipe are gold and diamonds, sugar, cotton, tobacco, coffee, cacao, rum, whale oil, castor oil, fruits, palm fibers, etc. The bar at the mouth of the São Francisco has about 14 feet of water at high tide.

THE STATE OF BAHIA.

To the south and west of Sergipe is situated the rich State of Bahia, second in population in the Republic, and having an area

of 426,427 square kilometers and a coast line of nearly 400 miles. Its capital and chief city, S. Salvador, generally called Bahia, is situated on the spacious Bay of All Saints, with a population estimated at 180,000 inhabitants, an extensive commerce with Europe, and considerably less with the United States. Bahia has eight harbors which will admit vessels of 20 feet draught, the principal one being the Bay of All Saints, just named, and several of less depth, in one of which, Porto Seguro, entered, on the 25th of April, 1500, the ships of the Portuguese Cabral, the first discoverer of Brazil, by right of whose priority the country passed under the dominion of the crown of Portugal.

The chief products of this State are sugar, tobacco, cotton, coffee, and cacao, with fruits, palm oil, castor oil, tapioca, beans, rubber, etc. The soil of the State is peculiarly suited to the growth of the sugar cane, and especially the lands called Massapê, light in color, and sometimes almost white. In these lands the same planting of cane produces from three to five crops of sugar, and the first crop is taken fifteen months from the planting of the cane. If the price of sugar in the world's markets were sufficiently remunerative to induce the planting of the available lands in this single State, they alone would furnish enough for the world's consumption. Cotton also grows luxuriantly in Bahia. The tobacco of Bahia is of excellent quality and is largely exported to Europe, particularly to France, for the use of the national manufactories.

THE STATE OF ESPIRITO SANTO.

Espirito Santo lies next to Bahia on the south, and on entering it we find ourselves in what may be called the "coffee belt," made up of the States of Espiritu Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo. It has an area of 44,839 square kilometres and its population is 121,562. The capital and chief port is Victoria, situated somewhat below the middle of its coast line of 250 miles. The harbor of Victoria admits vessels drawing 20 feet of water.

and is visited by the transatlantic steamers. Besides the coffee which is exported from this State, there are sent to Europe sugar, rum, tobacco, hides, fruits, etc. This State is particularly remarkable for the variety and abundance of its valuable woods, among which are the rosewood, the peroba, much used in ship-building and cabinet work, one of whose varieties is spotted with a bright yellow and the genipapo, a homogeneous and very elastic wood of a lilac color. A block of wood called itapicurú, having the appearance of rosewood traversed by golden-yellow fibers, was exhibited from this State at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876.

THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

The State of Rio de Janeiro lies next, to the south, having its lower extremity on the Tropic of Capricorn, and being, consequently, the last of the coast States lying within the Torrid Zone.

It has over 300 miles of coast, an area of 68,982 square kilometres, and a population of 1,164,438, exclusive of the city of Rio de Janeiro, which constitutes a separate political division, and has a population of 406,958. Although the products and exports of this State are quite as varied as those of any other, the cultivation and commerce of coffee is vastly preponderates, and nearly two-thirds of the coffee product of Brazil finds its way to foreign countries through the port of Rio de Janeiro. In 1879 there were exported from this port 3,535,183 bags; and in 1888, 3,330,185. Of the amount exported in 1888, 2,025,509 bags were shipped to the United States. A bag of coffee weighs 132 pounds. This amount does not include the month of December, and covers consequently only 11 months. The exports of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes amounted in the same year to \$460,000. The receipts at the custom-house of Rio de Janeiro, for the year 1888, amounted to \$24,483,000. The total of the bills of exchange negotiated for the first 11 months of the same year was £22,579,863 on

London, and 59,235,198 francs on Paris. The total exports for 11 months of that year were to the amount of \$54,100,000, of which \$52,560,000 was the coffee alone. During the same time there entered the port 1,196 vessels from foreign ports, and 1,146 coasting vessels. Of these 514 were British, 187 French, 215 German, and 85 United States. Total tonnage of steamers entered, 1,625,916; total tonnage of sailing vessels, 434,363. The bay of Rio de Janeiro, which is entered through a deep channel, has a shore line of about 180 miles, and anchorage for all the fleets of the world.

THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO.

The coast line of the State of São Paulo is an extension to the southwest of that of Rio de Janeiro, although the greater part of its territory lies to the west of the latter State. This is the coffee State *par excellence*, and the coffee tree grows to perfection on the high lands wherever planted. The crop finds its way to the sea by rail to Rio de Janeiro and to the important port of Santos, in the territory of the State. The capital is São Paulo, situated in a healthy region of the Serra, with a population estimated at 75,000 inhabitants. It is connected with the port of Santos by an admirably constructed railroad belonging to an English company. From the port of Santos is exported about one-third of the coffee of Brazil which goes abroad. The people of São Paulo are perhaps the most enterprising of all the Brazilians, and have been called from this circumstance the "Brazilian Yankees." They led the van in the movement for emancipation; they have successfully introduced European and North American vines and are making excellent wine; they have planted large plantations of tea, with not so decided success in a pecuniary point of view, though the plant thrives well. The States of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo have a better developed system of railroads than any other part of Brazil, and this has undoubtedly contributed to the more rapid growth

of these States. To the north of the capital of the State of São Paulo, in the midst of the most productive coffee region in the world, is situated the important city of Campinas, connected by rail with the capital and with Santos. São Paulo has a coast line of over 250 miles, with four harbors admitting vessels of 20 feet draft. Its territorial area is 290,876 square kilometres, and its population is 1,306,272.

THE STATE OF PARANÁ.

To the south of São Paulo lies the State of Paraná, whose coast line measures about 75 miles. Its area is 221,319 and its population, 187,548. The greater part of its territory lies in the South Temperate Zone, and its products show the transition from the regions in the torrid zone to the north. Its climate is remarkably healthy. Its western boundary is the mighty Paraná River, whose waters, uniting with those of the lesser rivers Paraguay and Uruguay, form the estuary of the Plata. Its affluents are numerous and some of them important streams. The State has received many immigrants and contains numerous German and Italian colonies, of which mention will be made at greater length in the appropriate place. The chief exports are mate (Paraguay tea), cotton, timber, flour of mandioca, corn meal, tapioca, hides, sugar, butter and cheese, furniture and cabinet work, the latter from the colonies. The principal port is Paranaguá, whose harbor, as well as that of Antonina, will admit vessels drawing 20 feet of water.

THE STATE OF SANTA CATHARINA.

The State of Santa Catharina, which comes next on the south, has a coast line of about 300 miles, an area of 74,156 square kilometres, and a population of 236,346. In this State, as well as in the last described, are found extensive beds of kaolin and vast deposits of coal. A railroad has been built for the transportation of the coal of the valley of the Tubarão to the coast, and it is pro-

posed to construct a harbor for vessels of large tonnage for the transportation of the coal to the more northern ports of Brazil. In this State abound forests of the *Araucaria Braziliensis*, a tree whose wood resembles the European fir, of a reddish or yellowish white color. The tree attains the height of from 66 to 118 feet. It bears a fruit which is used by the immigrants to fatten their hogs. It also produces resin, turpentine, and other similar products, and its ashes are rich in potash and soda. As this State lies wholly in the Temperate Zone, the immigrants raise wheat, rye, oats, and barley, as well as, on the proper soils, sugar cane, mandioca, vanilla, etc.

The climate is remarkably healthy, the temperature even and mild. Cotton produces marvelously; ramie has been extensively and profitably raised; wine is made in the colonies, and silk so extensively produced that it is proposed to establish a factory for its manufacture. The chief port is Desterro, on the island of Santa Catharina, and admits vessels of 12 feet draft, but the State possesses five harbors that will admit vessels drawing up to 20 feet.

THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

The last and most southern of the maritime States is Rio Grande do Sul, which has a coast line of about 400 miles, an area of 236,553 square kilometers, and a population of 664,527. Its chief city and port is Porto Alegre, situated at the head of the bay of Patos, and at the mouth of the Pardo River. At the mouth of the bay are situated the ports of Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas, and São José do Norte. All the ports named have considerable commerce, but the shifting sand bar at the mouth of the bay renders navigation difficult and prevents vessels of more than 13 feet draft from entering. Rio Grande do Sul possesses valuable coal mines, whose products find a ready market. The fisheries are important, and the exportation of salted and dried fish has reached considerable proportions. The chief industry is the raising of cattle on the ex-

tensive *campos*, and the exportation of carne secca (dried beef) is the most important of the State. Wheat grows admirably here, and mills have been established at the port of Pelotas for the manufacture of flour. The Italian immigrants have introduced the European vine with good results, and two of the colonies produce from 20,000 to 25,000 pipes of wine annually. Wool is grown and cloth manufactured, and in Rio de Janeiro are sold fine cassimeres made in Rio Grande do Sul from the wool of the merinos, descendants from an importation made many years ago by the Brazilian Government. From the variety and abundance of its productions, this favored State, the most southern of the Republic, promises to become the most prosperous and independent of all.

In the year 1883 (the latest accessible date), the entries over the bar of Rio Grande were: Steamers, 1,236; sailing vessels, 1,789, of Brazilian nationality. Foreign vessels entered: Steamers, 152; sailing vessels, 3,054.

THE STATE OF MINAS GERAES.

Of the three Brazilian States which have no seacoast, by far the most important is Minas Geraes, whose area is 574,855 square kilometers, and whose population of 3,018,807 is greater than that of any other State of Brazil. It lies to the north of the State of Rio de Janeiro, and its products for exportation pass through the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Victoria. It belongs to what is called the Auriferous Zone, and, as its name indicates, abounds in mines of all kinds. Gold, diamonds, silver, lead, and platinum are found. Limestone and other calcareous rocks are abundant. Iron is found in immense masses, and is extensively worked. The climate is unsurpassed for salubrity and the longevity of its inhabitants is remarkable.

In addition to its inexhaustible mineral deposits, the fertility and variety of its soil are shown in its varied and abundant vegetable productions; among which cotton, sugar, and tobacco may

be mentioned. The grape succeeds throughout a large extent of its territory, and the variety and beauty of its cabinet and building woods are well known. From this State come the beeves which supply the market of Rio de Janeiro with its excellent meat. Swine are extensively raised, and butter and cheese of the best quality find their way to the same market from the farms of Minas. Coffee is cultivated and grains of various kinds are raised. The capital and chief city is Ouro Preto, in the midst of the most productive gold region. The State is well supplied with railroads, which have contributed largely to its development; and the products of its mines and farms no longer find their slow way to Rio de Janeiro by mule trains, as in former times. Cotton goods are largely manufactured by factories supplied with machinery from the United States and Europe.

THE STATE OF GOYAZ.

The State of Goyaz, with a population of 211,721, and an area of 747,311 square kilometers, occupies the central part of Brazil, and with its vast plains, its rich valleys, its exhaustless mineral and vegetable resources, its numberless navigable rivers, and fine climate, offers perhaps the most inviting field in the Republic to European immigration. Its broad expanse stretches from parallel 20° S. to 4½° S., and through its center, from south to north, flows the grand river Tocantins, navigable for more than 600 miles by steamer, and whose waters are already navigated by the steamers of the Pará Transportation and Trading Company, organized at New York to explore and develop, in connection with the Goyaz Mining Company, another American enterprise, the almost virgin valley of the great river. This river empties into the Pará River, opposite the island of Marajó, and the city of Belem (Pará) is the base of operations for these companies, which thus have steamship connection with Europe and the United States. The agricultural productions of this State are varied. The grape

thrives in the highlands; cacao, coffee, sugar cane, and tobacco—this latter probably the best in Brazil—grow in perfection. Cattle are extensively raised, and the Pará Transportation and Trading Company will have steamers specially constructed for their transportation to market. The great river Araguaya separates this State from its neighbor to the west. This river also is included in the system covered by the company named.

THE STATE OF MATTO GROSSO.

The State of Matto Grosso, separated from the last named by the river Araguaya, is second in extent of area in the Republic, having 1,379,651 square kilometres. Its population, principally Indian, is estimated at 79,000. It is the least explored, and therefore the least known, of all the regions of Brazil, and many parts have never been visited by white men. It borders on Bolivia and Paraguay, and stretches from latitude 8° S. to latitude 24° S. Its territory is rich in gold, diamonds, iron, and other metals; its woods are various and abundant; thousands of cattle feed upon its plains, and millions of acres of virgin soil invite and await the labor of the settler. Its surface is crossed by navigable rivers: the Xingú, which rises near the capital, Cuyabá, and flows north into the Amazon; the Guaporé, which separates it from Bolivia, and is a branch of the Madeira, itself a branch of the Amazon; the Tapajós and its affluents. Through any of these rivers the products of the country may be carried down to the inland sea of the Amazon; but the country is usually reached and its commerce is carried on through the Paraguay River, which receives the streams of the southern slope near the center of the State, the best known part of Matto Grasso. What a transformation in this great region would be wrought by a railroad spanning the continent, like our own Pacific roads, extending from Bahia west, or from Rio de Janeiro northwest, to the coast of the Pacific. The governor of the State, who leaves Rio de Janeiro for his capital

by way of Rio de la Plata and the Paraguay, must pass a month in the journey that by rail he could make in three or four days.

CITIES OF OVER 5,000 INHABITANTS.

Rio de Janeiro.....	407, 000	Paraty.....	10, 000
Bahia.....	180, 000	Itú.....	10, 000
Pernambuco.....	150, 000	Caxías ..	10, 000
São Paulo.....	70, 000	Rio Pardo.....	10, 000
Pará.....	60, 000	Cascavel.....	8, 960
Pelotas.....	45, 000	Mendonça.....	8, 124
Campos.....	40, 000	Meia Ponte.....	8, 000
Campinas.....	35, 000	Tamanduá.....	8, 000
Maranhão.....	30, 000	Paranaguá.....	8, 000
Santos.....	35, 000	Castro de Avelaus.....	8, 000
Porto Alegre.....	30, 000	Olinda.....	8, 000
Ceará.....	25, 000	Santarem.....	7, 000
Ouro Preto.....	20, 000	Theresina.....	7, 000
Parahyba.....	20, 000	Goyaz.....	7, 000
Rio Grande.....	18, 000	Ico.....	7, 000
Cuyabá.....	15, 000	Jacarahy.....	7, 000
São Leopoldo.....	15, 000	Panagua.....	7, 000
Matto Grosso.....	15, 000	Campamba.....	6, 600
Alagóas.....	15, 000	Jaguarão.....	6, 000
Maceió.....	15, 000	Desterro.....	6, 000
Itajahy.....	12, 000	Manãos.....	6, 000
Curitiba.....	12, 000	Aracaty.....	6, 000
Diamantina.....	10, 000	Cangussú.....	6, 000
Macaio.....	10, 000	Campo Major.....	5, 400
Alcantara.....	10, 000	Caravellas.....	5, 000
Bragança.....	10, 000	Victoria.....	5, 000
Natal.....	10, 000		

THE RIVER SYSTEM.

Concluding this imperfect sketch of the political divisions of the Republic of Brazil, and the still more imperfect but necessary geographical descriptions, it seems but natural to pass to a consideration of its unique and wonderful river system; since upon this, more than upon any future possible railway system, must depend the development of the interior of Brazil. The construction of a railroad from New York to San Francisco is child's play compared with that of a railway which should traverse the Brazilian

mountains and forests, pierce or surmount the Andes, and unite the two oceans with iron bands. Witness the immense tunnel works of the National Railroad, requiring years and the expenditure of fabulous sums for its completion, and necessitating high rates of freight and passage to obtain an income on the capital invested. But in her marvelous system of rivers already navigable, and of those which can be made so by a system of internal improvements wisely administered, Brazil has the means of development for her natural resources which it is to be hoped she will not fail to improve. Some idea may be formed of the extent of her system of internal water ways, by observing on the map the interlacement of the headwaters of the southern affluents of the Amazon, on the central plateau of Matto Grosso, with those of the Paraguay flowing to the south. By means of a small canal, which the Portuguese attempted to cut in the last century, a flat-bottomed boat might pass from the mouth of the Plata, in Buenos Ayres, to the mouth of the Amazon, through the rivers of this unique system. Brazil has none of the great lakes characteristic of North America, but in the size and importance of its rivers it has no rival in the world.

The river system of Brazil naturally resolves itself into three subdivisions: That of the Amazon, or northern; the São Francisco, or eastern, and the Paraná, or southern. There are many rivers, some of them of considerable size, that empty into the Atlantic between the mouths of the three great rivers which give their names to the three sub-divisions of the general system; but by far the greater part of the waters drained from the three great water-sheds of Brazil find their way to the ocean through the channels of the three above named.

The possibilities of the navigation of the Amazon and its affluents have only begun to be developed; and yet the following "magnificent distances" are navigated already by steamers: From Belem (Pará) to Manaus, 1,100 miles; Manaus to Iquitos, Peru.

by river Solimões, 1,350 miles; Manãos to Santa Isabella, by river Negro, 470 miles; Manãos to Hyutanahan, by river Purús, 1,080 miles; Manãos to São Antonio, by river Madeira, 470 miles; Belém to Bayão, by river Tocantins, 156 miles; Leopoldina to Santa Maria, 570 miles; making a total of 5,196 miles of steam naviga-



VILLAGE OF TOUTAUTIUS, ON THE AMAZON.

tion on the Amazon and its southern affluents; and this total does not include the navigation of the branches of the above-named rivers, which would increase the amount by some 3,000 miles more.

The great river, São Francisco, has its source near Ouro Preto, the capital of the State of Minas-Geraes, in latitude 20° S.; runs north and east to latitude 9° S.; where it turns to the southeast, pours its floods over the wonderful falls of Paulo Affonso, and empties into the Atlantic in latitude $10^{\circ}45'$ S. Above the falls the river is navigated for hundreds of miles by steamers, and from the sea to the falls by larger vessels. Its western affluents mingle

their fountains with the sources of the branches of the Tocantins, so that in many places but a short distance separates the waters that seek the Amazon to the north and those that reach the Atlantic through the São Francisco. A remarkable feature of the Brazilian river system is the commingling of the sources of the affluents of the three subdivisions, which will admit passage from one to the other by boats by cutting short canals, in many cases without the necessity of locks between their headwaters.

The river Parana, the main stream of the southern subdivision, receives the waters of its northern affluents from the State of Minas-Geraes, where they rise among the sources of those of the São Francisco. Its waters are navigable by large steamers up to the falls of Guayra, on the western border of the State of Paraná, and above these by smaller ones through more than 700 miles. This river receives the waters of the Paraguay, whose sources are in the center of Matto Grosso, near those of the Tapajós, an affluent of the Amazon. The Paraguay is also navigable by steamers from Montevideo for over 2,000 miles; and this is the route taken by troops and passengers from Rio de Janeiro for the capital of Matto Grosso, Cuyabá, which is situated on one of the affluents of the Paraguay.

The Brazilian river system, to be understood and estimated, must be studied, map in hand. Mere language can convey but an inadequate idea of its extent and its interconnections. Any adequate description of it would fill a volume. In the foregoing sketch many rivers larger than the Ohio have been omitted and thousands of miles of navigation have been unmentioned.

The Japurá, the immense Rio Negro and its affluents, the Trombetas, the Jutahy, the mighty Madeira, the Gurupy, the Mearim, the Itapicurú, the Paraguassú, the Mucury, the Mogy Guassú, the Tiete, the Paranapanema, the Yguassú, the Uruguay, may be added to the list of important streams whose description is forbidden by want of space.

Chapter IV.

COLONIZATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Under the laws of Portugal, which for a long time forbade foreigners to enter Br  zil, the increase of population due to immigration was naturally slow and entirely Portuguese; so that the foundation white element in the population was, and continues to be, of that nationality. The Spanish conquest of Portugal, in 1580, opened Brazil to Spanish, Flemish, and Italian immigration; but of this there is little trace left. The French, who attempted to establish themselves on the coast, in the 16th and 17th centuries, appear to have left no trace at all of their transient occupation.

The Dutch, who from 1524 to 1554, held possession of different points on the coast, on being driven from the country, left but few of their number behind; and these soon became absorbed by the predominant element, and the country remained essentially Portuguese.

Various efforts were made by the Portuguese kings to induce immigration to Brazil, and by granting extremely liberal conditions, John V was able to transport 4,000 families from Madeira and the Azores to the island of Santa Catharina and to Rio Grande do Sul. The Government of Portugal, however, did not follow up this commencement of colonization, and at the end of the last century Brazil possessed a population of only 3,500,000, according to the accepted estimate.

After the arrival of King John VI of Portugal, in 1808, fleeing from the armies of Napoleon, to take refuge in Brazil, further

efforts were made to induce Portuguese immigration, which were measurably successful; but the Portuguese preferred to remain in the cities and towns of the coast, devoting himself to commerce or manual labor, instead of pushing into the interior to build up a home in the wilderness; so that the population, increasing slowly and steadily, was confined almost entirely to the litoral.

In 1818, 2,000 Swiss colonists were brought over, at the expense of the State, who founded, about 150 miles north of the city of Rio de Janeiro, the colony of Novo Fribourgo, now a sanitary summer resort for persons fleeing the heat of the capital.

The colony of São Leopoldo, founded by German immigrants in 1824, to the number of 126, has increased by continual immigration from German sources to 40,000 inhabitants. From 1818 to 1830 the German immigration numbered only 6,856; from 1838 to 1884 the number was 71,247. Brazil counts to-day, 250,000 inhabitants of German origin.

There exists, particularly in the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina, a considerable number of prosperous German colonies, that have introduced European methods of cultivation, and enjoy a comfort and prosperity denied to them in the fatherland.

In subsequent times, when thinking men began to foresee the extinction of slavery, many large planters in the different States, notably in São Paulo, introduced immigrants from various European countries, to extend their plantations and replace the slave labor, already inadequate for the needs of developing agriculture, and approaching its inevitable extinction. These immigrants cultivated the lands of the proprietor, under contracts which secured to the latter the repayment of the expenses of their passage to the country, for the implements furnished them, and a rental on the lands cultivated. This system did not always produce the good results anticipated, and in many cases led to serious complaints and misunderstandings.

Between 1860 and 1870 the immigration to Brazil was limited chiefly to workmen, who confined themselves to the cities, and to Portuguese who came to engage in petty trade. This cessation in the tide of immigration was due to the interference of European Governments, on account of complaints against the contract system, which investigation proved to be generally well founded.

As by far the greater part of the immigrants arriving in Brazil pass through the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos, an idea may be obtained of the immigration movement in that country, from the following table :

NATIONALITY OF IMMIGRANTS.	PERIOD.		1887.
	1864 to 1872.	1873 to 1886.	
Landed at Rio de Janeiro :			
Portuguese	56, 531	110, 891	10, 205
Italians	9, 307	112, 279	17, 115
French	5, 862	3, 475	241
English	5, 252	2, 215	72
Spanish	3, 229	15, 684	1, 766
North Americans	3, 575	316	31
Germans	3, 119	23, 469	717
Austrians		9, 022	274
Swiss		479	
Russians		417	889
Different	2, 188	26, 549	
Total	88, 823	304, 796	31, 310
Immigrants landed in Santos (1887)			22, 227
Immigrants landed in Santos (1888)			74, 353
Immigrants landed in Rio de Janeiro (1888)			56, 915
Total for the two ports			131, 268

The abolition of slavery by the law of May 13, 1888, has given a strong impulse to immigration; and during the month of January, 1889, one of the most unpropitious for immigration to Brazil, the two ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos received 20,726 immigrants. Space will not permit us to enter into an account of the policy pursued by the General Government and the States in respect to immigration. The frequent changes of ministry have

prevented any adherence to a settled policy; but in the main the General Government has instructed its representatives abroad to offer to immigrants Government lands at a nominal price and long credits, and free transportation for themselves and their effects from the port of Rio de Janeiro to their ultimate destination. At certain times the passage of immigrants has been paid by the Government from Europe to Brazil; and it may be said that in later years the policy towards immigration has been one of encouragement, and as liberal as the exigencies of the Treasury would allow. The States also, particularly São Paulo, have devoted large sums to the introduction of immigrants, sending agents to Europe to make known the inducements offered by their territory, and assist them in taking passage for Brazil.

The Brazilian Budget for 1888 provided for an expenditure of about \$5,000,000 for surveys of public lands, immigration, and colonization, or 7 per cent. of the total expenditures of the state.

COLONIES.

In 1824 was founded in the then province of Rio Grande do Sul, the German colony of São Leopoldo, with a beginning of 126 persons.

The present population of this rural district is 40,000. This colony was established by Pedro I, and may be considered as the prolific mother of the German colonies in Southern Brazil. The colony suffered terribly during the revolt and civil war which raged in Rio Grande do Sul from 1835 to 1845, and the town of São Leopoldo, in 1846, was a heap of ruins; but with the return of peace the era of prosperity began, and its growth in wealth and population has since been uninterrupted. To the solid prosperity of the settlements of which São Leopoldo is the mother and center the witnesses may be found in the many saw mills, oil presses, breweries, tanneries, distilleries, sugar mills, manufactories of cloths, hats, firearms, iron works, etc. The exportation of butter, cheese, eggs, and leather is considerable.

Out of this colony forty-three others have sprung and formed settlements in Rio Grande do Sul, mostly about São Leopoldo as a center.

The colony of Santa Cruz, founded in 1849, under the auspices of the Provincial Government, with 13 persons, had grown in 1877 to 988 families, and a total population of 5,083. They are Germans, and cultivate tobacco, which constitutes one-third of their products, corn, rice, flax, beans, sugar cane, the vine, etc.

The most interesting and important colony in Santa Catharina is that of Blumenau, founded in 1860 by Dr. Hermann Blumenau, afterwards transferred to the Imperial Government, receiving, on its incorporation into the system of colonies, the name of Itajahy. Its population, together with that of the district of Itajahy, was, in 1877, about 11,000.

The colony of D. Francisca, founded by the state in 1847, has a population of about 7,000.

The above-named colonies are chiefly of German origin, but the colonists are nearly all naturalized Brazilians, and devote themselves to the cultivation of tobacco, sugar, grains, the vine, and to the manufacture of such articles as are needed among themselves.

The following list embraces all, or nearly all, the other settlements made by foreigners in Brazil.

Santarem, in the State of Pará, about 8 miles from the city of the same name, midway between Pará and Manáos, on the Amazon; settled by immigrants from the United States and Great Britain. It consisted in 1877 of 93 persons, and can not be said to be in a prosperous condition.

The colonies of Theodoro, Rio Branco, Moniz, and Carolina, in the State of Bahia, founded by private enterprise, have been taken into the system of state colonies. Their success has not been commensurate with the expectations of their founders, and their total population in 1877 was only about 300.

Santa Leopoldina, in the State of Espirito Santo, situated about

30 miles from Victoria, on the river Santa Maria, has a population of over 5,000, of whom the greater part are Germans, with many Italians, some Swiss and Dutch. They cultivate coffee, the sugar cane, cereals, potatoes, etc. In 1874 the colony exported 2,260,720 pounds of coffee.

The colony of Rio Novo, in the same State, is situated about 7 miles from the port of Itapemerim. It belongs to the State, and, according to the most recent data, has a population of about 1,500. The exportation of coffee in 1874 was to the value of \$105,650. The colony of São José do Tyrol, settled by the Tyroleans, in the same State, and annexed to the preceding, occupies a fertile locality producing excellent coffee and grains. Its population is estimated at 500. The district in which it is situated is traversed by two navigable rivers.

The colony of Mucury, in the State of Minas-Geraes, has a population of about 800 Germans. Its exportation of coffee, bacon, rice, meal, and tobacco in 1874, amounted to \$85,200. Its shipments are made from the river port of Santa Clara, which is reached by a wagon road.

Porto Real is a colony composed of Italians, French, and Swiss, and is situated about 3 miles from a station on the National Railroad, in the State of Rio de Janeiro. It has 400 inhabitants, who cultivate coffee, sugar cane, maize, rice, potatoes, beans, and mandioca.

The colony of Cananea, in the State of São Paulo, situated a short distance from the town of the same name, has a population of about 500, principally English. The colonists cultivate tobacco, sugar cane, and cereals. It is 14 miles from the coast, or port of Cananea, whose harbor has a depth of 10 feet.

The colony D'Assunguy, in the State of Paraná, has about 2,000 inhabitants of various nationalities, who cultivate principally tobacco and sugar cane. Its exports in 1874 amounted to \$34,080.

Santa Maria da Soledade is a colony in Rio Grande do Sul,

with a population of 3,000, and is situated ten miles from the port of Guimarães, with which it has communication. Its products are maize, rice, beans, potatoes, wheat, rye, etc.

The above-named colonies belong to the state system, and in accordance with the provisions of a law promulgated in 1867, are administered by directors named by the state. Under the provisions of this law, the newly arrived immigrants are lodged and fed in establishments for that purpose while awaiting transportation to the lands allotted to them. On taking possession of his land the settler is furnished, at his request, with food for 10 days, the same to be paid for by him after discharging his other indebtedness for sums advanced. He receives also the sum of \$11 for himself and for each member of his family between 10 and 50 years of age; he is furnished also with seeds for his first plantings, the necessary implements of tillage, a temporary house, and 10 acres of cleared forest land; but is debited with the amount of these advances, the land being charged at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ mills per acre for country lots, and about double that rate for village lots. The payment is to be made in four annual installments, the first of which is payable two years after the buyer's taking possession of the land.

A deduction of 6 per cent. is made to settlers who make payments in advance of the fixed dates of payment.

In every colony there is a primary school for the children of each sex, and a priest and Protestant pastor for religious purposes.

There are several colonies in Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul established by aid of the Government of these States, and one in Bahia, which contains 500 inhabitants.

The State of São Paulo has 11 colonies founded by individual enterprise, but they are all small in population. They have been established on the lands of large proprietors under contract, by which the colonists cultivate specified areas of land either for stated salaries or a certain part of the crops raised. The results of this system have not always been satisfactory.

Chapter V.

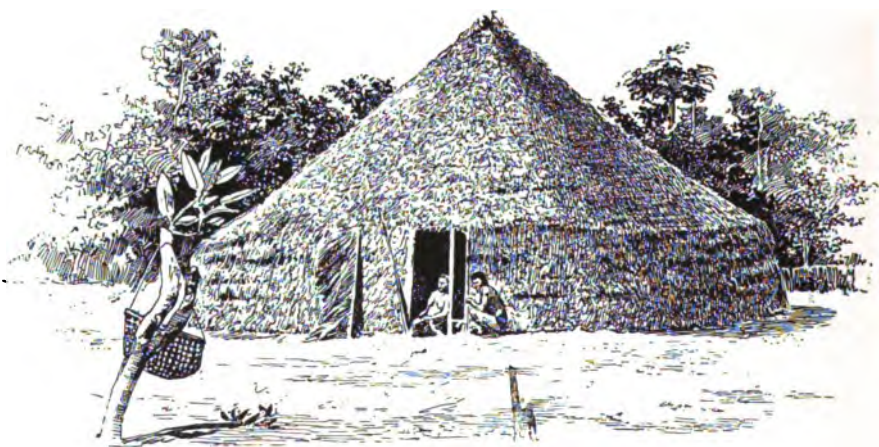
FORESTRY AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

As agriculture has ever been the fundamental and primal element of national prosperity, the fertility of the soil must be considered, in estimating the future development of a country, as one of the principal factors of the problem. The unanimous testimony of travelers and explorers in Brazil only serves to emphasize the already convincing evidence of the marvelous fertility of its soil, which is furnished by the abundance and variety of its vegetable productions, the extent and denseness of its forests, the whole range of its wonderfully varied flora, and the abundant animal life made possible and prolific by the exuberance of these. Nowhere in the world does the coffee tree produce so bountifully, bearing annually more than four times the weight of the coffee that is yielded by the same plant in Mexico. The cotton plant and the sugar cane rival, in their production, those of the most fertile of other lands. The vine yields like that of California, and the grain fields of the South produce crops not inferior to those of our northwestern plains.

The fruits are of infinite variety, and the oranges and bananas of Brazil are unrivaled in the world. Some of the best varieties of California and Florida oranges are seedlings of the Brazilian plant. There are many luscious fruits which are entirely unknown, even in name, to the people of North America. The abacaxi, the abacate, the assahy, the cupú of the Amazon; the pinha, the manga, the coco, the sapati of the Middle Zone; the orange and the ba-

nana, which grow luxuriantly everywhere, may be mentioned. In the State of Minas-Geraes are forests of banana trees, as tall as palms, which produce bunches of fruit of more than a yard in length, and whose individual fruits are from 8 inches to 1 foot in length. The cocoa nuts of Brazil are excellent and largely exported to Europe.

The inexhaustible forests of Brazil abound in woods of great value, some of the most beautiful and valuable being entirely unknown in this country and Europe. The large collection of Brazilian woods, exhibited in Philadelphia in 1876, attracted much attention and led to much inquiry. The catalogue (*Indice geral das madeiras do Brazil*), published in 1876-'78 by André and José



INDIAN HUT ON THE AMAZON.

Rebouças, mentions 22,000 species of woods found in the valley of the Amazon alone. The same work contains 300 pages in each of three volumes descriptive of Brazilian woods. The best known of the valuable woods among those of the Amazon are, rosewood, satin-wood, shell-wood, of which latter beautiful shell-like articles are made. The cedar of Brazil is entirely different from the European. A writer on Brazil says:

Nothing can equal the majesty of the Brazilian cedars; they abound everywhere from north to south. During the floods of the Amazon they are seen borne along by the current, mighty trunks with masses of foliage like floating islands.

Among the medicinal plants of the Amazon Valley may be mentioned the sarsaparilla, ipecacuanha, the polycarp, the cubeb, the curare, from which the Indians extract the poison for their arrows, the nux vomica, etc. On the Atlantic coast the variety of valuable woods is continued, and mention may be made of the acapú and angelica, which resist the efforts of that enemy of naval construction, the teredo; and the bacury, which is the building wood most used in Maranhão. The forests abound in plants producing textile fibers. The house of Boris frères, at Ceará, has begun the manufacture of the gravatá fiber, a plant belonging to the bromeliacea.

The rubber tree exists in several varieties, producing as many different sorts of rubber, and all through the northern regions it thrives well. The once famous Brazil wood, which gave its name to the country, and was so largely exported for the dyeing establishments of Europe, lost its importance with the discovery of the cheaper aniline dyes, and its exportation has dwindled to insignificance.

Gutta-percha is produced in Brazil from two species of trees, the jaqué (*Lucuma gigantea*) and the massaranduba (*Mimusops elata*).

The beautiful vinhatico, much employed in Brazil for furniture and cabinet work, deserves to be more widely known and generally used. The greater part of the furniture in Brazil is made either of rosewood or vinhatico. The beautiful shaded yellow of this latter makes it remarkable among the woods, at once useful and ornamental.

The development of the vast mineral resources of Brazil, with the exception of gold and diamonds, has only just begun. Its deposits of coal and iron, laid bare by scientific explorers, await,

for the most part, the labor and machinery that shall utilize them for the benefit of man. Scattered widely over the broad expanse of the country, they await, prepared to hasten its advent, the day of future prosperity when the inland waters shall swarm with steamers laden with the products of its hills and valleys.

The existence in Brazil has been demonstrated of copper, manganese, and argentiferous lead ore in considerable quantities and in widely extended localities. The mines of iron, coal, gold, and diamonds have already been mentioned. Amethysts, topazes, beryl, garnets, and agate are found in various parts. Gold is found in every State of Brazil, and is systematically mined in Minas Geraes, Rio Grande do Sul, Goyaz, Bahia, Matto Grosso, Paraná, S. Paulo and Maranhão. The product of the mine of S. João del Rei, operated by an English company since 1835, in the year 1875 was 4,774 pounds; the average yield of metal per ton of ore, 535 grains. The Ouro Preto mine furnished in 1887 594 pounds of gold. D'Eschwege estimates the amount of gold produced by the mines of Minas Geraes, from 1700 to 1820, at 1,404,965 pounds troy; and Henwood calculates at 171,000 pounds the amount produced from 1820 to 1860. Gorcieux estimates the quantity obtained from 1860 to 1888 at 132,000 pounds. Castelnau thinks the production much greater in this State, and puts at \$100,000,000 the value of the gold produced in the States of Bahia, Maranhão, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Goyaz, and Matto Grosso. Diamonds are coextensive with the gold deposits, and, like that metal, are most abundant in Minas Geraes, where they have been found since 1789. The most important locality known for the production of this gem is the district of Diamantina, in the above-named State. They are found in Paraná in the gravels of the river Tibagy, and in the beds of streams dry during the summer. Since the discovery of diamonds at the Cape of Good Hope, the Brazilian production has greatly diminished. The amount of these stones found in Minas Geraes during 1887

is estimated by the director of the school of mines at Ouro Preto at 5,673 grammes.

The future wealth and prosperity of Brazil, however, depends less upon the yield of the precious metals and stones than upon the production of its mines of iron and coal. The diamond can not rival with that other form of carbon, nor gold with the unpretentious iron.

Gorcieux says;

In Minas Geraes iron is not found in veins or strata, buried deep in the earth, but in enormous beds, often lying at the surface, or in mountain masses, hundreds of metres high.

These vast deposits are worked only by small, scattered furnaces, charcoal being used in the reduction of the ore. Of these little furnaces there are five groups, producing about 3,000 tons annually, the product being used in the surrounding districts in the manufacture of articles of home consumption, as hoes, shovels, picks, drills, nails, horseshoes, etc.

In the State of São Paulo are found deposits similar to the best Norwegian ore, and one of the mines is worked by the government establishment, near the village of Sorocaba. This establishment has two furnaces, and produced in 1887 790 tons of pig iron. The ore used has 67 per cent. of iron. In Santa Catharina, not far from a harbor accessible to the largest vessels, are vast deposits of hematite, containing, on an average, 30 per cent. of manganese and 25 to 30 per cent. of iron. In the State of Goyaz, as in Minas Geraes, are found enormous masses of the ore itaberrite.

The presence of copper has been demonstrated in Rio Grande do Sul, in Matto Grosso, in Minas Geraes, and Ceará. The ore has never yet been mined, but in the last-named State works have been begun with a view to its extraction and reduction. The ore, as far as yet reached, gives 40 per cent. of copper.

The deposits of lead so far discovered are few, but its presence has been determined in Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo, and Minas

Geraes, generally in connection with silver—argentiferous galena—and sometimes with gold.

Bismuth and antimony are found in combination with ores of other metals, but not as yet in considerable quantities.

Up to the present the deposits of coal discovered are not relatively so extensive as those of iron, but its presence has been determined in São Paulo, where the borings indicated its existence in quantities and situations that render probable a profitable extraction. In Santa Catharina, in the valley of the Tubarão, bituminous coal exists, and a concession has been granted by the Government for working the beds. The State of Rio Grande do Sul appears to be the most favored in respect to coal deposits. In the Candiota basin veins of coal crop out, of a thickness varying from 4 to 6 feet, but the only mines worked up to the present are those of Arroio dos Ratos, which supply coal to the steamers that ply on the rivers, and to the Government railroad.

Marbles are abundant and widely distributed; they are of various colors, and resist the disintegrating influences of the climate under conditions destructive of the marbles imported from Europe. In Rio Grande do Sul and S. Paulo are various manufactures of works in marble. Important deposits of loadstone are found in Minas Geraes.

In the State of Goyaz, in the Serra dos Cristaes (Crystal Range) are found in abundance the well-known "Brazilian pebbles," whose pure quartz is employed in the manufacture of lenses and spectacles. They are found near the surface, usually covered with a coating of iron oxide.

In the calcareous caverns of the S. Francisco plateau and of the river Velhas, in Minas Geraes, saltpeter has for a long time been collected. One of these grottoes, near Diamantina, furnished within a few days after its discovery 40 tons of the pure crystals. Graphite is also found in considerable quantities in Minas Geraes,

one of the deposits yielding 83 per cent. of carbon suitable for pencils.

Perhaps no country in the world possesses possibilities of water power equal to those offered by the numberless streams and countless waterfalls of Brazil, already utilized to a very limited extent as the motive power for cotton mills in the States of Minas Geraes, São Paulo, and for the manufacture of woolen goods in those of Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná

Chapter VI.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The product on which the prosperity of Brazil depends more than on any other, that from which her people have grown rich and her Government has drawn a considerable part of its revenues, and that of which the country exports to our own almost one half of that which she sells abroad, deserves more than a passing notice; more than a mere array of statistics, imposing as these must be, from their enormous aggregates.

According to the best Brazilian authorities the plant was imported from Africa, and found in the climate and soil of Brazil the conditions necessary for the marvelous growth exhibited by the following statistics: In 1800 Brazil exported 13 bags of coffee; in 1817, 66,985 bags; in 1820, 97,498; in 1830, 484,222; in 1840, 1,037,981; in 1876, 3,765,122. To-day the annual production is about 6,000,000 bags, of 132 pounds each. Of all that Brazil exports the United States takes as much as all Europe.

For its cultivation virgin forest lands are preferred, on hillsides or elevated lands, between the eighteenth and twentieth parallels, as it is known that extremes of heat and cold are unfavorable to the growth of the plant.

These wooded lands are cleared of their trees and brushwood, which are burned on the ground. The plants are raised in seed-beds

and transplanted, at 1 year old in the plantation, in the quincunx order, with about 400 plants to the acre. Of course, these lands can receive no plowing, on account of the roots and stumps, which are left to natural decay. Holes are dug for the reception of the plants, and the hoe and mattock do the subsequent work of cultivation, which consists in keeping down the vigorous growth of weeds. If the soil were kept clear of weeds and in a mellow condition, it would be washed away by the torrential rains in a few seasons.

In 4 years the plant begins to produce, and from that time forward the production continually increases.

The tree attains the average height in the plantation of about 10 feet, and its head a diameter of 5 feet. It reaches its maximum productiveness at about 9 years of age, and continues in bearing for 40 years, if carefully pruned. There are three annual bloomings and corresponding crops, of which one is vastly more important than the others. The gathering begins in April or May, and is prolonged sometimes into November, owing to irregularity in ripening.

The coffee is gathered in baskets and carried to yards of hard beaten clay, where it is dried in the sun, or in drying pans by artificial heat. The outer shell is separated from the beans by machinery, and the thin, inner husk by still other machines, and the coffee is then ready for market.

Its quality is greatly improved by age, the aroma increasing as desiccation goes on. The best Brazilian coffee when dried and in the best condition for use is usually of a pale yellow, while the new, immature beans are green. The different varieties possess different qualities, though from the same crop are obtained the Mocha, Java, and other varieties that figure in the market reports of the United States. The grades are assorted in Rio de Janeiro and Santos and in New York and Brooklyn. The beans of different sizes and weights are separated by machinery, and sold as Mocha,

Java, etc., according to the taste or gullibility of the consumer. For those who do not know that a green color is usually an evidence of immaturity, the light and spotted beans are dyed to a beautiful green, which is easily washed off in warm water, as it should be, before using.

For the year 1884, according to the circular of Messrs. W. Schaffer & Co., of Rotterdam, the production of Brazil was 371,429 tons; of Java, 90,000 tons; of Africa and Mocha together, 11,429 tons.

It is probable that not a ton of true Mocha enters the United States annually; but thousands of pounds are sold every month in the New York market as genuine Mocha, the same being the so-called "pea berry" of Brazil, which is found more or less mingled with all crops, and is easily separated by machinery from the larger and flatter beans. Its size approaches that of the genuine Mocha, the latter containing 510 beans to the deciliter, while the ordinary coffee of Brazil contains about 300, and that of Java about 338. The characteristic constituent of coffee is caffeine, whose chemical formula is identical with that of theine, of theobromine of cocoa, and of guaranine. In 500 grammes, each of different varieties subjected to chemical analysis, there were found the following amounts of caffeine:

	Grammes.		Grammes.
Yellow coffee of Brazil.....	1.82	Mocha	1.06
Martinique.....	1.79	Cayenne.....	1.00
Egyptian	1.21	Santo Domingo.....	0.89
Java.....	1.26		

According to the analyses made by Dr. Ernest Ludwig, director of the Laboratory of Chemistry of the Medical Faculty of Vienna, Brazilian coffee contains from 1.16 to 1.75 per cent. of caffeine.

CACAO.

Until within a few years the cacao exported from Brazil was obtained exclusively from the wild trees in the forests, but its cul-

tivation has been systematically commenced in the State of Maranhão, and the results thus far obtained are full of promise of good profits. About 250 plants are ordinarily planted to the acre. The cultivation is very simple, consisting, after the planting of the trees, in keeping down the weeds. During the first years banana plants are grown between the rows to shade the young plants and the soil. The first crop is taken in the fourth year from planting. The trees will produce, on an average, 200 fruits with from 30 to 50 nuts each, and a plantation of 50,000 trees would yield 550 tons of nuts. This, at 12.5 cents per pound, would give an annual income of \$137,500. From this would be deducted—

Preparation of 200 acres, purchase of seeds, care of seed-beds, etc.	\$14,000
Planting 12,500 banana plants to shelter plants.	400
Pay of labor for care of plantation for 4 years.	20,000
Total	34,400

The gathering and preparation of the nuts is estimated at about 1 cent per pound, and adding to this the cost of packing, transportation, and interest on capital, a net income of about \$60,000 would result.

A plantation of cocoa trees is an inheritance for the children of a family, as it produces from 50 to 80 years, and after the first few years needs little attention.

MANDIOCA (MANIOC).

This plant, known to botanists as *Manihot utilisima*, grows almost universally in Brazil, needs soil of only ordinary quality for its remunerative cultivation, and is, perhaps, that which gives the greatest profit to the cultivator. From it is made the tapioca, so largely exported from Brazil, the meal of mandioca (farinha de mandioca), which is the chief farinaceous food of the lower classes, and excellent starch for cooking or laundry purposes. The roots, somewhat resembling the sweet potato, bruised or ground and macerated in water, deposit the starch in fine powder. The cultivation

is very simple, and, planted on dry and rather sandy soils, the plant produces marvelously. A farm of about 12 acres, near Rio de Janeiro, planted with 40,000 mandioca plants, produces regularly 80,784 pounds of tapioca, which at a minimum price of 3 cents per pound gives a return of \$2,423.52.

The cultivation of the plant is so simple and cheap, and the preparation of its products so easy, that a person of very moderate means may plant and care for a small plantation, with assurance of good if not unequaled returns for his labor. The mandioca meal is of a beautiful white, having none of the raw, harsh taste that is apt to characterize the meal of maize, and in the interior of the country is the invariable accompaniment of the black beans and pork on the farmer's table.

INDIA RUBBER.

The tree from which rubber is obtained, Seringueira (*Siphonia elastica* of the botanists), is widely scattered through Brazil, but is most abundant in the immediate valley of the Amazon, where it grows in the dense forests. It has not yet been cultivated, except for ornamental or horticultural purposes, to any considerable extent.

The rubber is the coagulated and desiccated juice of the tree, which flows, from an incision made through the bark and into the wood, into a clay cup below the incision. It flows slowly, so that a man can attend to many cups and on trees at some distance apart. It resembles a thick milk, and grows in consistency by exposure to the air. The juice is poured from the cups into wooden or earthen bowls, into which a paddle is dipped, and the juice adhering to this is held in a dense smoke to hasten the coagulation and drying.

The smoke is produced by nuts burning under a jug-shaped gourd or calabash, coming out at the top through the neck. The paddle is repeatedly dipped in the juice, thus receiving successive

coatings of rubber, until the mass acquires a flattened spheroid shape, when it is cut open on one side, along the edge of the paddle blade, to allow the withdrawal of this, and the rubber is ready for market. It is purchased from the gatherers by collectors, who make contracts in advance, and though prices fluctuate, from commercial causes, it is always eagerly sought and readily sold.



COUNTRY HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY DOM PEDRO II.

At the beginning of the dry season thousands of laborers go up to Pará from Ceará and Maranhão to gather the rubber, and return at the close of the season to their homes. The different centers of production and collection are supplied with provisions by small steamers and sailing vessels, that penetrate deep into the forests, following the numberless streams that flow into the Amazon and its branches.

SUGAR.

Although the chief product of Brazil is coffee, of which it produces more than all the rest of the world together, its capacity for

the production of sugar is by far greater. The cultivation of the former is confined to a comparatively narrow zone, while the sugar cane thrives in all parts of the country, in the valleys and lowlands, from the borders of the Guianas to the plains of Rio Grande do Sul, from Cape St. Roque to the confines of Bolivia. The low prices which have ruled for several years, and which have crippled the sugar-raising industries in the West Indies and elsewhere, have checked the growth of sugar cultivation in Brazil and prevented the realization of the expectations raised by the encouragement given to that industry by the Government. Under a guaranty of the State, which assured a certain rate of interest on a fixed capital invested, many central factories (*engenhos*) have been established with the best machinery from Europe and the United States. These factories receive the cane from the planters and manufacture sugar by the most modern processes. They are not working to a tithe of their capacity, but with an increase in the price in the world's markets, or with free entry into the same, their production would be speedily and immensely increased.

The cultivation of the cane on the level lowlands admits the use of the plow, which is denied to the cultivation of coffee, thus reducing the number of laborers necessary. The planting and cultivation are, in general, the same as in the West Indies; but as the cane is never killed by the frosts, as in Louisiana, the plantations need only a thinning out of the superabundant growth, instead of annual renewal. The cane will continue producing for 20 years.

With the proper encouragement the sugar plantations and factories of Brazil could in 3 or 4 years supply all the demands in the United States, if for any reason the Cuban product should be prevented from reaching our markets.

Fifteen months from the planting the cane begins to yield, and gives an average of 22 tons per acre. One laborer can easily do the work of four acres.

Chapter VII.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

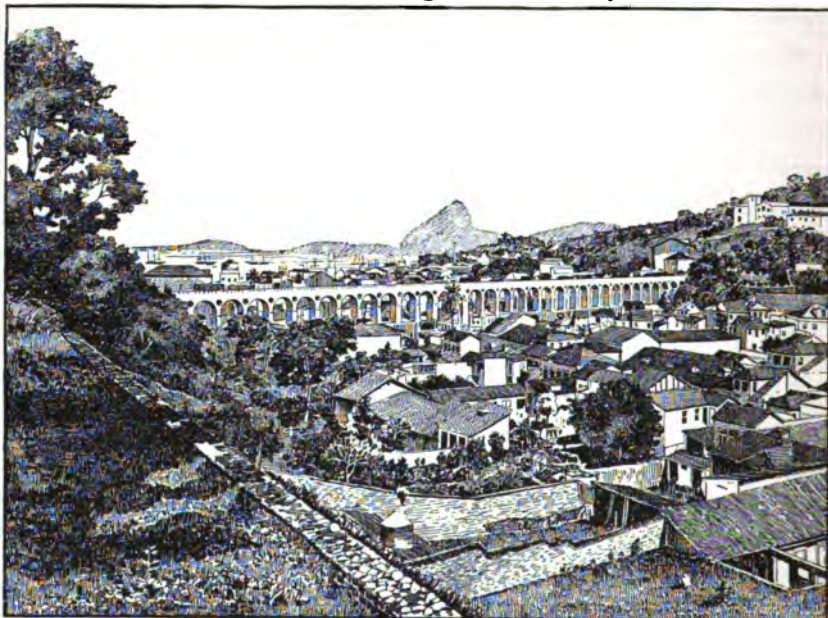
Under this head will be considered railroads and telegraphs, and both of these owe their development, and in many cases their existence, to the aid extended by the Government, the latter being wholly constructed by Government corps of engineers.

The decree of June 26, 1852, marks the point of departure of railway construction in Brazil. This decree authorized the granting of certain favors to a railroad which should start from the capital, traverse São Paulo, and extend into Minas-Geraes, and at the same time established the bases of concessions to other projected lines in different parts of the country.

THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The first fruits of this new policy were the railroad Recife-São Francisco, in Pernambuco, the Dom Pedro II, and the Santos-Jundiahy; but the first railroad train ever started in South America was on the Gram-Pará Railway, of about 10 miles in length, in the State of Rio de Janeiro. Almost without exception, the Brazilian railways run from some port on the coast toward the interior, pushing generally towards some inland river, and when they shall have reached the great interior streams in the heart of the country, above the points where navigation by large vessels is practicable, the railway system of Brazil may be said to have attained the ideal of its development. As has been stated elsewhere,

railroad construction in Brazil is far more difficult than in the United States, and its progress would have undoubtedly been very slow without the aid given by the General Government or by those of the States. This aid has been granted usually in the form of a



THE GREAT AQUEDUCT AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

guaranty of a rate of interest (5 to 7 per cent.) on a fixed capital, whose inflation was forbidden by rigid laws. The earnings of the road above a certain per cent. were to be paid into the treasury, in repayment of any sums paid previously to the line by virtue of the guaranty.

On December 31, 1887, there were 72 railroads in Brazil with an aggregate capital of \$319,972,052, and of these 33 possessed a Government guaranty of an interest of 7 per cent., except in five cases, on an aggregate capital of \$127,264,000. The total extent of the lines in operation at the same time was 5,091 miles, and on

January 1, 1889, was 5,334 miles, with 1,500 miles under construction and 2,040 miles surveyed and ready to begin construction; making a total of 8,884 miles.

The central and most important trunk railway of Brazil, and one of the earliest constructed—formerly named Dom Pedro II, now called the National Railway—starts from the city of Rio de Janeiro, crosses the Serra do Mar through numerous tunnels and cuts, and divides into two main branches, one traversing Minas-Geraes and the other entering São Paulo, to connect with a line from the capital of this latter State. It belongs to, and is operated by, the General Government. This line possessed in 1888, 128 locomotives, 185 passenger cars, and 1,827 cars of other sorts. Some of the branches of the line are of narrow gauge. In 1887 the road carried 4,529,080 passengers and 384,034 tons of freight, and its narrow-gauge branches, 36,750 passengers and 9,917 tons of freight. The total receipts of the road for the same year were \$5,795,965 and its expenses \$3,707,488.

Railway construction has found its most rapid development in the State of São Paulo, and it is in this State that the traffic has proved most profitable to the lines. From 1868 to 1887 the expenses of the National Railway have been an average of 51 per cent. of the earnings, and those of the railroad from Santos to Jundiahy, in São Paulo, have been 37 per cent. This last-named road belongs to an English company.

The Paulista Railroad, which is a prolongation of the last named, from Jundiahy to Campinas, in the center of the coffee district of São Paulo, belongs to a Brazilian company, and had, in 1887, 145 miles in operation. In the same year the receipts amounted to \$1,641,678 and the expenditures to \$706,059, making a return of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on its capital of \$11,000,000.

The three above-named roads have a gauge of 1.6 metre.

The Mogyana Railway, in the same State, and connecting with the preceding, has a length of 330 miles; its receipts for 1887

were \$1,367,101 and its expenses, \$801,831. This is the road which has penetrated farthest into the interior.

The Leopoldina Railway, in the three States of Rio de Janeiro, Minas-Geraes, and Espirito Santo, had an extent of 723 miles in January, 1888, and a capital of \$26,000,000. A portion of the line has a guaranty of 7 per cent. from the State of Minas-Geraes. Its net earnings in 1887 were 3 per cent. on its capital.

The above are some of the most important railroads of Brazil. By far the larger part having been constructed by the aid of the Government, in pursuance of a liberal policy of internal improvements, are yet a burden on the State, which prevents it from reducing its taxation. It was not expected that these roads would at once pay all their expenses and a dividend to their shareholders; but it is reasonable to expect that the traffic which they render possible will become actual, and that the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the country will abundantly justify that policy by a resulting increase in the national wealth and prosperity.

The American passenger cars have almost displaced the English compartment cars on the Brazilian railroads, and American locomotives are preferred to all others, as they are the only ones adapted to the sharp grades and curves that characterize the railways in the mountainous districts of that country. On the steep grades of the Leopoldina Railway the "Baldwin" locomotive, of a peculiar construction, has displaced the English "Fell;" and the same company has furnished to the Gram-Pará Railway, for the steep inclines of 15 per cent., some powerful locomotives, of the cog-wheel sort, in place of the "Riggenbach" machines.

On the grades of 8.3 per cent. and curves of 40 metres radius, on the Leopoldina Railway, "Baldwin" locomotives having six wheels of 39-inch diameter, cylinders 18 by 20 inches, and weighing 44 tons, draw a train-weight of 40 tons at a speed of $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour.

The Brazilian budget for 1888 provided for the payment of general and special credits and guaranties of interest to railroads the sum of \$19,219,000, or 31 per cent. of the total expenses of the State.

RAILWAYS IN THE AMAZON VALLEY.

Bragança Railway.—This is the first and only steam railway in existence and operation in the Amazon valley. In its present and past history it is principally interesting as an exotic which is being forced to live and grow under most unfavorable circumstances in a land that seems more especially and almost exclusively restricted to water transportation. But it would be unfair to judge of the ultimate success of the railroads in the Amazon valley by the poor financial showing of the Bragança Railway, for the reason that it is as yet nowhere near completed, and the part already constructed is being run rather for the purpose of developing agricultural and other enterprise along its route than to meet any great demand already existing for railway communication by the territory already reached.

The final purpose of the Bragança Railway is to reach Bragança, 202 kilometres to the east of Pará on the sea-coast, and without any mentionable harbor, but abounding in agricultural products, and there join a projected railroad to run from Bragança to Maranhão—the two roads to form part of a continuous coast line from Pará to Rio de Janeiro at some future day. If that project is carried out, then the financial success of the Bragança Railway will no longer be problematical.

At present the railway has 68 kilometres in operation. There are eight trains each way per week, four of which are run by a time-table, and which are generally composed of one first-class passenger car, one second-class passenger car, and a car for baggage and express matter. These four trains leave Belem (Pará) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,

and Sunday, returning the following morning in each case. Besides these four trains there is an excursion train leaving Belem at 6.30 a. m. on Sunday, and three freight trains during the week, leaving Belem at 6.30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The freight consists mainly of building stone, sand, lumber, timber, and fire-wood. There are five locomotives in use on the road, three English and two American (Baldwin). Two more American locomotives have been ordered and are to be delivered here by December next. The rails used are all English. For the extension of the road now building 300 tons of rails have been bought in England and are soon expected to arrive here. The road is being slowly extended toward Bragança, the help employed being largely refugees from the recent drouth and famine in Ceará. In this way 7 kilometres have been built this year and 15 more are now being surveyed.

In reply to the question, "what amount of rolling stock additional will be necessary to equip the road when the projected extension is ready for traffic?" the superintendent and chief engineer, Theodosio Calandrini Chermont, states that "there will be needed ten first-class passenger cars, ten second-class passenger cars, and forty freight cars." These, of course, must all come from abroad. As Bragança, the terminus of the route, is 202 kilometres from Pará, there still remain 134 kilometres to be built, for which the rails are still nearly all to be bought.

Alcobaça Railway (projected).—Both as being a promising field for enterprise and as being just on the point of slipping from the finger ends of an American company who have had it in full grasp, the Alcobaça Railway is of special interest just at present.

The State of Goyaz, which forms a part of the Pará consular district, is an interior region, having no way of communication with the seaboard better than a long mule route overland to Maranhã, or a dangerous one month's journey in canoes down the river

Tocantins, or six months on the return trip. But the State is cut by the upper river Tocantins in different directions, which river, with its tributaries, furnishes more than 1,000 miles of clear and uninterrupted water for steam navigation above the rapids in a healthy, fertile, and somewhat populated upland region of country. There are large stretches of grazing lands abounding in cattle, forests rich in medicinal and other valuable products, as well as



NATIVES OF THE UPPER AMAZON.

excellent woods and mines of different sorts, especially of gold, which for more than a century have been known to be immensely productive, but abandoned for various reasons, good enough for the tropics, but unsatisfactory to Anglo-Saxon energy. A railroad around the rapids of the Tocantins River is the key to the immense and almost untouched wealth of Goyaz.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

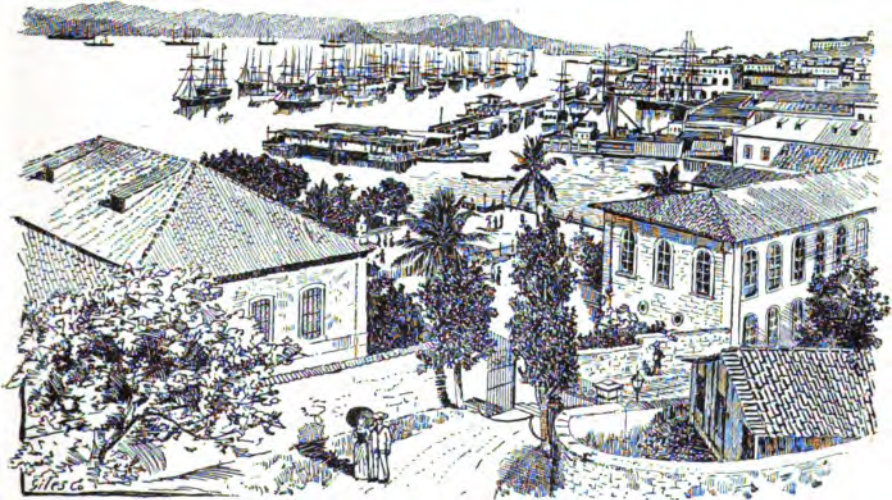
In May, 1888, according to the report made to Parliament by the Minister of Public Works, there existed in Brazil 6,380 miles of telegraph lines, with 11,018 miles of wire, constructed and operated by the Government. In the year 1886-'87 there were transmitted 528,161 messages, containing 6,972,962 words. The receipts were \$741,000 and gave a deficit of \$470,000. The extreme limits of the trunk line, which performs the service of the littoral, are the city of Pará on the north, and the town of Jaguarão, on the frontier of Uruguay, on the south. It follows the line of the coast, passing through all the ports of note, and has a branch extending from Porto Alegre, west to Uruguayana on the border of the Argentine Republic; one from Santos to Campinas, passing through the city of São Paulo, and one from Rio de Janeiro, following the line of the National Railroad. It reaches the capitals of all the States of Brazil, except Manáos, the capital of the State of Amazonas, 1,000 miles up the Amazon River. The total number of stations of this line is 119. Six more are soon to be added. Salinas, the pilot station at the mouth of the Amazon, is to be put in communication with the line very shortly, which will be a great advantage for shipping entering the river, thus being able to announce their coming 8 or 10 hours before arriving at Pará.

The necessity of a telegraph line to Manáos has been increasing with the growth of Amazon trade. As Manáos has become a port of shipment direct to New York and Europe, it has become of prime necessity to know the daily price of rubber in foreign markets, and also to have banking houses, both of which are impossible without telegraphic communication. The Provisional Government has resolved to attempt to supply this urgent need, and has appropriated 100,000 milreis for a survey of the route. The construction and maintenance of the line is very costly, passing as it does through dense forests, and being liable to interruptions from

falling trees and branches during storms. A strong corps of line-men is thus rendered necessary for the constant repairing of the lines. This extraordinary expense and the low tariff for messages will produce a deficit for many years to come. This is, however, in line with the policy of the country in regard to railroads. The budget for 1888 contemplated a deficit to be paid from the treasury on account of the State telegraph lines of \$1,234,000.

THE CABLE SYSTEM.

A submarine cable also extends along the coast of Brazil, whose termini are Pará in the north and Montevideo on the south, touching at Rio Grande do Sul, Desterro, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, and Ceará. At Pernambuco it meets the



VIEW OF THE BAY OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

submarine cable from Lisbon, through which the country has telegraphic connection with Europe and the United States. It has communication also with the latter country through the connection of the Brazilian land lines with those of Uruguay and the Argentine.

across the country to the Pacific coast, thence by the west coast cable to the Isthmus, and via Galveston. The cable along the coast is, of course, the rival of the Government land lines running almost parallel with it for the points touched by the former. This cable belongs to an English company and is liable to frequent interruptions in its service, owing to breakages caused in some cases by a large fish that frequents those waters.

A concession is held by a French company for the construction and operation of a submarine cable whose Brazilian terminus is to be Vizeu, on the coast of the State of Ceará, and which shall extend along the coast of Guiana and Venezuela, passing by way of Santo Domingo to the coast of the United States. The construction of the cable for this line is already well advanced, and the first section is ready for laying.

The number of cable messages received through the cable between Pernambuco and Lisbon, from July, 1887, to September, 1888, from the United States, Europe, and the West Indies, was 10,832, with 92,122 words. The number received by the Brazilian land lines at Jaguarão and Uruguayana, where they connect with the Uruguay and Argentine systems, including cablegrams transmitted across the country from the Pacific coast, was 2,767 messages and 25,885 words.

STEAMSHIP LINES AND CONNECTIONS.

Brazil has frequent, rapid, and abundant steamship communication with Europe and the United States, but among the many lines of various nationalities whose steamers enter and leave her ports, only one displays upon its ships the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The following are the lines whose vessels enter the ports of Brazil, from Europe and the United States :

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamers sail from Southampton, England, on the 16th and 30th of every month, and touch at Pernambuco,

Maceió, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, in Brazil, and thence proceed to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario. Steamers touch at Lisbon and Cape Verde.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's vessels leave Liverpool on the 6th and 20th of every month, for Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the ports of the Plata, and thence passing through the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific coast of South America. These steamers touch at Bordeaux, Vigo, and Lisbon.

The steamships of the Messageries Maritimes from Bordeaux, on the 11th and 25th of each month, touch at Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, proceeding thence to the ports of the Plata. Steamers touch at Lisbon and Dakar.

The Société Générale de Transports Maritimes send a steamer every 10 days from Marseilles for Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

The steamers of the Chargeurs Réunis, from Havre, touch at Teneriffe, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, *en route* for the Plata.

The Hamburg Line's steamers, sailing twice monthly, touch at Lisbon, Bahia, Rio, and Santos, proceeding thence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

The North German Lloyd steamships from Bremen touch at Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.

The Italian Line's steamers from Genoa touch at Gibraltar and Rio de Janeiro, *en route* for the Plata ports.

The Belgian Line (British vessels under the Belgian flag) sends a steamer every 10 days from Antwerp for Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

The Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company (Lamport and Holt) have steamers sailing almost weekly, but without fixed dates, from Liverpool for Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian ports. Some of these steamers make what is called the "triangular trip;" from Liverpool to Rio, thence to New York, and back to Liverpool.

The lines between the United States and Brazilian ports are as follows:

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company has five elegant steamers sailing from New York at about 20 days' interval for Pará, Maranhão, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Santos, touching at Newport News, Va., the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, St. Thomas, and Barbadoes, in the West Indies.

The Booth Line of British steamers has vessels sailing once per month for Pará, Maranhão and Ceará, and a steamer every 2 months for Pará and Manáos.

The Red Cross Line of British steamships sends a steamer monthly for Pará, Ceará, and Pernambuco, at irregular dates. These steamers touch at Baltimore, and take no passengers.

Sloman's Line, German, has about one steamer monthly from New York for Rio de Janeiro and Santos, touching at Baltimore. These steamers take no passengers.

Winchester & Co., of New York, send a steamer once a month to Rio de Janeiro, and sometimes other ports of Brazil. These steamers carry the British flag.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE TO BRAZIL.

To BAHIA: 5,870 miles from New York; 21 days; fare, \$140.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month.

To CEARA: 4,766 miles from New York; 26 days.

From New York, Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To MARANHAO: 3,805 miles from New York; 15 days; fare, \$120.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month; Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

To PARA: 3,460 miles from New York; 12 days; fare, \$100.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month; Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To PERNAMBUCO: 5,425 miles from New York; 16 days; fare, \$130.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To RIO DE JANEIRO: 6,730 miles from New York; 27 days; fare, \$150.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, every alternate Wednesday; returning, leave every alternate Saturday.

To RIO GRANDE DO SUL: 8,000 miles from New York; fare, \$195.

From New York, same as Rio de Janeiro.

To SANTOS: 6,980 miles from New York; 25 days; fare, \$155.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, via Rio, twice a month.

To various Brazilian ports the ships of J. H. Winchester & Co. sail from New York on the 5th of each month, and from Baltimore on the 10th.

Brazil is also reached via Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Bordeaux, and Marseilles.

The traveler from the United States desiring to visit Brazil will naturally take passage on one of the fine steamers of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, whose office is in the Mills Building, Broad street, New York City. These steamers sail from New York on schedule time and touch at Newport News, Va., St. Thomas, and Barbadoes, W. I. Pará, the capital of the state of same name, in Brazil, and situated about 70 miles from the mouth of the Pará River, is reached in about 12 days. This city, the commercial metropolis of northern Brazil and the entrepot for the products of the Amazon Valley, has a population of about 60,000, is a place of considerable wealth and social refinement, and one of the most interesting to the visitor of all the Brazilian cities. It has a fine theater, which cost the state about \$1,000,000, and many churches. One of the most edifying places for the tourist or the curious will be the market during the early morning hours. He will see there strange fruits with stranger names, for sale by venders no less strange; monkeys, parrots, perhaps a young tiger or ounce, a red flamingo, etc. The passage from New York to Pará is \$100 and upwards.

If the traveler wishes to ascend the Amazon, of which the Pará is a branch, he can take one of the many river steamers for Santarem, 400 miles above, or Manáos, the capital of the state of Amazonas, 1,000 miles up the river.

The next port touched at by the steamers is Maranhão, the capital of the state of the same name, with a population of about 35,000. The city presents many objects of interest for the stranger. It is reached in about two days from Pará, and the passage from New York is \$120 and upwards. From Maranhão, Pernambuco is reached in about 3 days. This city presents more of a European appearance than the two above mentioned. It is intersected by many canals and arms of waters, and from this circumstance has been called the "Venice of America," as has already been said. It is a city of great social refinement, the residence of many prominent

Brazilian statesmen, and the seat of one of the two law schools supported by the general government. The cost of passage from New York is \$130 and upwards. Several railroads lead from the city into the interior. A 3 days' voyage from Pernambuco brings the traveler to the quaint city of S. Salvador da Bahia, whose old cathedrals are well worth a visit, with their relics and paintings and memorial slabs, their carved wood-work and altars. The public garden, with its immense old mango trees, will be visited by every stranger, who will not forget its cool shades even in the more pretentious gardens and parks of the capital of the republic. The fare to Bahia is \$150 and upwards. Rio de Janeiro will be next reached after rounding Cape Frio and changing the course to almost due west, and if fortune chooses to show her choicest smile to the expectant and perhaps sea-tired tourist, she will unveil before him as he enters the harbor between the Sugar Loaf and the fortress of Santa Cruz, the gorgeous glories of a Brazilian sunset. Rio de Janeiro is to Brazil what London is to England, Paris to France, or New York to the United States. The visitor may spend weeks in and about the city without exhausting the sources of interest and pleasure.

Several railroads lead into the interior, and one may visit by this means many interesting points. The fare from New York to Rio is \$150 and upwards.

From Rio the steamers sail for Santos, the terminus of the line, the voyage requiring about 12 hours. This city is the second port in Brazil for the amount of coffee exported, and is connected by rail with São Paulo, the capital of the State, and one of the most prosperous and attractive cities in Brazil. Around and beyond it lie the finest coffee lands in the country. Passenger fare to Santos from New York is \$155.

From Rio de Janeiro or Santos, the ports of Brazil still farther to the south, Paranaguá, Desterro (St^a Catharina), Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, and Pelotas, may be reached by steamers of the

coast lines or the mail steamers subsidized by the Brazilian Government.

To immigrants the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, by the terms of its contract with the Brazilian Government, makes a reduction of 40 per cent. on the steerage rates, making the price of an immigrant's ticket from New York to Rio \$45.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

J. M. Lachlan, general manager, Mills Building, 23 Broad street; Paul F. Gerhard & Co., general agents; office, 19 Whitehall street, New York City.

Steamers leave Robert Pier, Brooklyn, alternate Wednesdays, and Newport News, Virginia, alternate Saturdays.

Passage Rates.

From New York to—		From New York to—	
St. Thomas, Martinique, or Barbados	*\$60	Paranagua or Antonina..	*\$170
Para	*100	San Francisco, Itajahy, or Desterro (St. Catherine's)	*175
Maranhm	*120	Rio Grande do Sul	*190
Pernambuco	*130	Pelotas	*195
Bahia	*140	Porto Alegre	*200
Rio de Janeiro	*150	Montevideo or Buenos Aires	*190
Santos	*155		
Cananea or Iguape	*165		

* And upwards according to location.

Vessels.

Finance, 2,600 tons, Richard Zolling, commander.
Advance, 2,600 tons, James A. Crossman, commander.
Alliança, 3,200 tons, D. E. Griffiths, commander.
Segurança, 4,200 tons, J. R. Beers, commander.
Vigilancia, 4,200 tons, E. C. Baker, commander.

*Freight tariff of the United States and Brazilian Mail Steamship Company to
Brazil and the Argentine Republic.*

[Subject to change without notice.]

Articles.	From New York, Baltimore, or Richmond to—		
	Para.	Rio de Janeiro.	Monte- video or Buenos Ayres.
Bacon, pickled fish, provisions, sugar, etc.:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Barrels (about 330 pounds gross)..... per package..	2.00	2.25	3.50
$\frac{1}{4}$ barrels (about 225 pounds gross).....do.....	1.50	1.70	2.60
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrels (about 160 pounds gross).....do.....	1.00	1.15	1.75
$\frac{3}{4}$ barrels (about 130 pounds gross).....do.....	.75	.90	1.30
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrels (about 100 pounds gross).....do.....	.45	.60	.90
Beans, corn, pease, wheat, etc. (in shipper's bags) per bu..	.25	.30	.45
Bottled beer, candles, cooperage, shooks, soap, and straw paper (in bundles)..... per cubic foot..	.20	.25	.35
Bran (in bags, 100 pounds each)..... per bag..	.75	1.00	1.40
Butter, clocks, drugs, firecrackers, perfumery, plated ware, etc..... per cubic foot..	.25	.30	.40
Cartridges (on deck)..... per 100 pounds..	1.10	1.50	.....
Cigars, instruments, pictures, teas, and tobacco, per cub- ic foot.....	.30	.35	.45
Fire brick (about 20 pounds each)..... per brick..	.10	.15	.20
Fish (in drums)..... per 100 pounds gross..	.60	.75	.90
Flour..... per barrel (196 pounds)..	.90	1.10	1.60
Kerosene (high-top cases), lubricating oil, and spirits of turpentine (on deck)..... per case of 10 gallons..	.30	.43	.....
Kerosene (low-top cases).....do.....	.28	.38	.....
Lard (in kegs of about 50 pounds gross)..... per keg..	.32	.30	.50
Live stock (on deck) (see last paragraph, page 438):			
Horses valued below \$1,000 each..... per head..	100.00	110.00	.....
Cattle valued below \$500 each.....do.....	50.00	60.00	.....
Sheep valued below \$250 each.....do.....	20.00	25.00	.....
Swine valued below \$150 each.....do.....	12.00	15.00	.....
Lumber, white pine or spruce (under deck), per 1,000 super- ficial feet.....	18.00	25.00	.....
Lumber, white pine or spruce (on deck), per 1,000 super- ficial feet.....	15.00	20.00	.....
Lumber, yellow pine (under deck), per 1,000 superficial feet.....	20.00	30.00	.....
Lumber, yellow pine (on deck)..... per 1,000 superficial feet..	18.00	25.00	.....
Measurement goods (not otherwise specified and of small value)..... per cubic foot..	.22	.25	.35
Nails (in kegs of 100 pounds each)..... per keg..	.60	.70	1.10
Oars (loose)..... per running foot..	.024	.03	.....
Oils (in barrels of about 50 gallons each)..... per barrel..	2.25	3.00	4.00
Rosin..... per 280 pounds gross..	1.00	1.10	.....
Safes (not exceeding 2,000 pounds)..... per 100 pounds..	.90	1.00	1.80
Weight goods (not otherwise specified and of small value)..... per 100 pounds gross..	.60	.75	1.10
Valuables..... per cent. of valuation..	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minimum amount for which bill of lading will be signed..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Parcel receipts (see third paragraph below) (no prinnage)..	3.00	3.00	6.00

Ten per cent. primage will be added to all these rates, excepting on flour shipped at New York and on live stock.

Locomotives, machinery, and other heavy or bulky goods will be taken at special rates. No goods (except valuables) received on sailing day. Freight and primage must be prepaid upon signing of bills of lading.

Goods taken by weight, measurement, or valuation, at the option of the steamship company, subject to all the conditions in its bill of lading. When two or more classes of merchandise are contained in one package, freight will be charged at the rate applicable to the highest class. Shippers must pay the cost of elevating grain.

Parcel receipts given for single packages not exceeding 5 cubic feet measurement, 100 pounds weight, or \$10 valuation.

At all ports consignees must pay all extra expenses incurred in landing articles weighing over 2 tons, and upon all goods "in transit" for ports to which this company does not issue bills of lading.

On live stock for ports to which the steamers of this company do not run, shippers must pay transfer charges, expenses while awaiting reshipment, and quarantine expenses, if any incurred, either at port of transfer or at final destination. In all cases, stalls, pens, or other fittings of sizes designated by the steamship company, must be furnished by shippers.

NEW YORK, *January 1, 1891.*

CABLE RATES.

Schedule of rates between New York City and the principal points in Brazil.

	Via Atlantic cables from New York.	Via Key West, Fla.	Via Galveston, Tex., from New York.
	<i>Per word.</i>	<i>Per word.</i>	<i>Per word.</i>
Fortaleza (Ceará)		\$6. 53	\$2. 59
Maranhão		6. 53	2. 59
Para		6. 53	2. 59
All offices between Pernambuco and Para (Region du Nord)	\$1. 92		
Rio de Janeiro	1. 92	5. 10	1. 89
All offices between Rio and Pernambuco (Region du Centre)	1. 92	5. 10	1. 89
Rio Grande		5. 10	2. 09
Santos		5. 10	2. 09
Santa Catharina		5. 10	2. 09
All offices south of Rio de Janeiro (Re- gion du Sud)	2. 13		2. 09

Chapter VIII.

FINANCES, TAXATION, AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

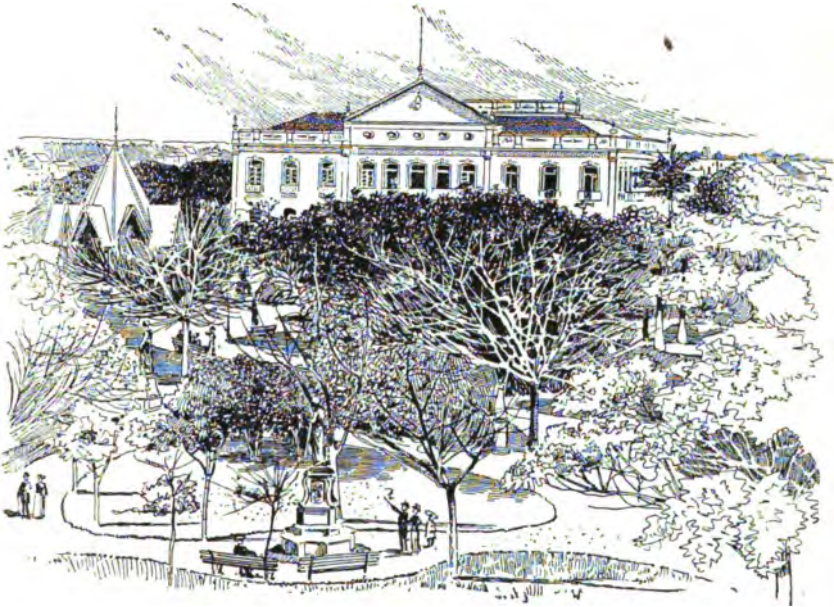
The latest accessible data, of an official character, showing receipts and expenditures of the then Empire of Brazil, are contained in the Budget submitted to the Parliament by the chief of the cabinet, Councillor João Alfredo, who estimated the receipts from all sources for the year 1889 at \$74,000,000, of which 85.8 per cent. were estimated as customs receipts from duties on imports and exports and 14.2 per cent. from excise taxes and extraordinary sources. The Parliament voted, for the same year, authorization for an expenditure of \$76,574,000, apportioned as follows:

Ministry of—	Per cent.	Ministry of—	Per cent.
Finance.....	41.5	Interior.....	5.
Agriculture.....	30.	Justice.....	4.5
War.....	10.5	Foreign affairs.....	0.5
Marine.....	8.		

The larger proportion of this expenditure of course would fall to the account of the Ministry of Finance for the payment of the interest on the foreign and domestic debt, the sinking fund, etc.

The Ministry of Agriculture, which includes also the Departments of Commerce and Public Works, must provide for the payment of the guaranties to railroads, sugar factories, harbor and river improvements, etc., subsidies to steamship lines, aids to agriculture, and maintenance of agricultural schools.

The foreign debt of Brazil in 1887 amounted to £22,957,700. This was increased in 1888 by £6,000,000 in a loan negotiated by João Alfredo, so that the total present foreign debt may be put at £29,000,000, or \$145,000,000.



PRESIDENT'S PALACE, PERNAMBUCO.

The total floating and domestic debt in 1888 was \$163,747,000, of which \$59,800,000 is in bonds in perpetuity and the extinction of the rest is provided for by a sinking fund.

The foreign debt for the greater part bears an interest of 4 to 5 per cent., and the domestic debt from 5 to 6 per cent.

By far the greater part of the money in circulation is in treasury notes or notes of authorized banks of issue. These notes have no fixed date for redemption, and in effect constitute a debt of the State to the holders. The amount of paper currency in circulation on the 30th of April, 1888, was estimated at \$94,430,000;

since then this amount has been considerably reduced and for a time after September, 1888, paper money was at a premium, compared with gold.

The Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government of the Republic, in a report made to the Provisional President, declared his opposition to the financial policy of his predecessor in the Imperial Government, characterizing it as extravagant and irrational, and showing the absurdity of attempting, by temporary expedients, to maintain the currency above par, while the balance of trade with Europe was so much against Brazil. He declared for a policy of economy and retrenchment and for the establishment of a banking system in connection with a plan for the reduction and extinction of the national debt through the banks of the system. This declaration aroused much opposition, and a modification of the minister's policy was thought necessary.

The value of the paper money naturally fell, as the minister declared it should do, in a healthy condition of the finances, and has fluctuated considerably since that time, always below par.

The financial policy of the country can not be regarded as determined until the permanent government recently established shall have formulated it by legislation.

Whether the present liberal policy of encouragement to immigration, subsidies to steamship lines, and guaranties to railroads and factories will be continued, along with the present system of tariffs, can not be known till the Government under the Federal Constitution shall have announced its financial policy.

It must be understood that in treating of the national debt above only the obligations of the General Government are included. The different States have also obligations held at home and abroad on which they pay interest at various rates.

At the date of the recent political revolution in Brazil only eight of the States possessed banks, the State of Para having 5; Maranhão, 3; Pernambuco, 4; Bahia, 6; Rio de Janeiro, 16;

S. Paulo, 9; Rio Grande do Sul, 5; Minas Geraes, 1. Since the inauguration of the Republic several new banks with large capital have been established under the plan of the Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government.

MONETARY SYSTEM.

The monetary system of Brazil is an inheritance from the mother country; though its unit, the milreis, has now only about half the value of the Portuguese. Its smallest denomination is the real (plural reis) whose value is about half of that of the mill of the United States currency. The smallest coin is of the value of 10 reis, about one-half cent of the United States. Values are expressed in milreis (1,000 reis) whose value in gold is 54 cents, and whose value in paper varies with the rise and fall of exchange with Great Britain, from as low as 17*d.* in 1885 to 28*d.* in 1888. At this latter rate it was at a premium compared with gold, 27*d.* being its par value. The currency of the country being paper and usually at a discount, little gold and silver is in circulation, but copper and nickel coins are abundant. Much of the old copper currency of the provincial period is still in circulation, many of very different sizes possessing the same currency value.

The gold coins are pieces of 20, 10, and 5 milreis; the silver are of 2 and 1 milreis, 500, 400, and 200 reis; the nickel are of 200, 100, and 50 reis; the copper of 40, 20, and 10 reis; the bank notes, called *notas*, are of 500, 200, 100, 50, 30, 25, 20, 10, 5, and 1 milreis, and of 500 reis.

SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The metric system of weights and measures was made lawful in Brazil in 1863, and since 1874 its use is obligatory in commercial transactions; nevertheless in some parts of the country, in individual transactions, and among the people in general, in their

domestic and every-day affairs, the old system inherited from the Portuguese is still employed.

The following are the principal of these:

Weights.

	Avoirdupois.		Avoirdupois.
Tonelada (ton).....pounds..	1, 745. 12	Marco	ounces.. 8. 008
Quintal	do.... 129. 27	Onça (ounce).....do....	1. 001
Arroba.....do....	32. 32	Oitavo.....drachm..	2. 00
Libra (pound).....do....	1. 01		

Long Measure.

Braça	feet.. 7. 218	Pollegada (inch).....	inches.. 1. 08
Vara.....do....	3. 609	Milha (mile).....	miles.. 1. 37
Pé (foot).....do....	1. 10	Legua (league).....do....	4. 11
Palmo (span).....	inches.. 8. 64		

Dry Measure.

Moio.....bushels..	61. 7	Quarta.....	peck.. 1
Fanga.....do....	4. 1	Selamin.....	quart.. 1
Alqueire	do.... 1		

Liquid Measure.

Tonel (ton).....	quarts. 887. 6	Canada	quarts.. 2. 8
Pipa (pipe).....do....	443. 8	Quartilhos	pints.. 1. 4
Almude.....do....	31. 75		

POSTAL SERVICE.

The postal service of Brazil had its beginning in 1808, when the Portuguese court established itself in Rio de Janeiro, and for many years afterwards was quite limited in its scope and efficiency. In 1844 the distribution of letters was begun at Rio de Janeiro and the other larger cities. In 1878 the costly general post-office was built in Rio de Janeiro, and the service has gone on improving up to the present, when, in efficiency, it compares favorably with that of the most civilized States. The general administration has its seat at the capital, and throughout the country there exist nineteen subordinate administrations and more than 2,000 postal agencies, with a personnel of more than 6,000 employés.

The service has generally been carried on with an annual deficit; indeed, it may be said that in no single year, for which statistics exist, have the receipts exceeded the expenditures. In 1866-'67 the former were \$273,500, and the latter \$346,000; in 1876-'77, \$546,000 against \$745,000, and in 1886-'87, counting 18 months, owing to a change in the fiscal year, \$1,532,000 against \$1,662,500. The number of money orders issued in 1886-'87 was 33, to the amount of about \$1,000; in 1876-'77, 1,850, for the sum of \$52,500, and in 1886-'87 the total amount of the same was \$856,000.

The number of letters forwarded in 1880-'81 was 11,578,740, and the number received 8,811,257; in 1886-'87, 32,233,686 and 23,336,420 respectively. Brazil has been for some years a member of the Postal Union.

The maritime postal service is conducted by steamship companies paid by the Government and receiving special favors in the way of facilities for entry, discharge, and clearance. Among these companies are six English, four French, one Italian, and one American. Among the special facilities enjoyed by the mail steamers are immediate despatch of loading or unloading, even on holidays; permission to keep on board, duty free, provisions and ship's supplies, or the balance of the cargo, without seal; the substitution for manifests of simple lists of freight received in the ports entered; exemption of the captains from responsibility for reshipment or reexportation of registered packages, destined for the southern ports of Brazil or the river Plata. The steamers may leave Brazilian ports at any hour, day or night, after compliance with police regulations of the port, and the agents of the lines are responsible for the fines incurred by the captains. Passengers can go ashore the same day the steamer arrives, up to 7 p. m.

Brazil has postal treaties or conventions with Great Britain, France, the United States, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Peru, the Argentine, and other countries. It is also a member of the Universal Postal Union.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Under Brazilian law three classes of instruction are provided for: Primary, secondary, and superior; the second corresponding to the high schools and academies of the United States, and the last to the colleges or universities.

The new constitution gives the Congress the exclusive power to establish institutions of secondary and superior instruction in the States and of primary in the Federal District, and declares that all laws not declaredly revoked shall remain in force. Among those laws it is provided that primary instruction shall be gratuitous and at the charge of the various States and municipalities. In some of the States primary instruction is compulsory. The latest statistical data in regard to the educational system are for the year 1888 and put the number of primary schools in the country at 7,500 and the number of pupils at about 300,000, an increase of about 4,000 schools and 185,000 pupils since 1869.

The latest statistics in relation to secondary or high-school instruction are for 1882 and show the existence of 292 institutions of this class, with 1,228 professorships and 10,427 students, not including in this estimate the capital of the empire. In 1887 the institutions of secondary instruction in Rio de Janeiro counted about 4,000 students of both sexes. At the head of these schools stands the National School, formerly Pedro II College, which had in 1887 569 students. The Pharmaceutic Institute, which has courses of ancient and modern languages and elementary mathematics, has a mean attendance of 400 students, among whom, in 1887, were 129 young ladies. Each State has at least one normal school and lyceum. Much attention is given in the schools of this class to the teaching of French and English, and it is rare to meet a Brazilian having any claims to an education who does not speak French fluently and possess a grammatical knowledge of English.

The principal establishments of superior or university instruction are the two law schools of São Paulo and Pernambuco, the two

medical schools of Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, the Polytechnic of Rio de Janeiro, and the School of Mines at Ouro Preto.

The course in the law schools is of five years. They have each eleven chairs to which are joined six assistant professors. The course is very rigorous, beginning with natural law and ancient law and concluding with legal procedures and administrative constitutional law. At the end of the five years' course students are admitted as bachelors in law, which entitles them to practice law and opens to them access to certain government positions.

The faculty of Pernambuco conferred the degree of bachelor of law on 106 graduates in 1887, and that of the school at São Paulo on 67. The latter counted 444 students and the former 858.

The two schools of medicine were established at the declaration of Brazilian independence. Successive reforms and additions, made by the government in response to the demand for material, apparatus and personnel, to keep pace with the rapid increase of knowledge in medicine and its cognate sciences, have made of these two schools institutions of which the most advanced nation might be proud. The connection of the Rio school with the magnificent hospital of the Misericórdia offers unsurpassed opportunities to the students for clinical study. The organizations of the two schools are precisely alike. They grant diplomas in medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, and obstetrics, with courses to correspond to these branches. There are 26 chairs for the medical and annexed courses, divided as follows: Medical physics, inorganic chemistry and mineralogy, botany and medical zoölogy, descriptive anatomy, organic chemistry and biology, normal histology, general pathology, human physiology, anatomy and pathological physiology, medical pathology, surgical pathology, obstetrics, materia medica and therapeutics, surgical anatomy and operations, pharmacology and formulas, legal medicine and toxicology, hygiene and medical history, clinic of obstetrics and female diseases, medical clinics, surgical clinics, medical and surgical clinics for children,

clinic of skin and syphilitic diseases, ophthalmic clinic, clinic of psychiatry. Each chair has a professor, an adjunct, a preparer, and two assistants, except the chairs of general, medical, and surgical pathology, which have a professor alone.

The fourteen laboratories are provided with the most modern and complete apparatus, and the large dissecting hall, with its thirty-six marble tables, is provided with every appliance.

For the clinic the Misericordia offers its 1,200 beds, the greater part of which are too seldom without occupants, offering every form and phase of human disease for the study of the student, under intelligent direction.

The professors receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum; the adjuncts \$1,200, and the preparers the same.

From 700 to 800 students are matriculated, and 50 to 70 graduated annually as doctors of medicine.

The Polytechnic School has a preparatory course, a general course which all the students must attend, and six special courses; and the students who pursue these may receive a degree of bachelor in physical or mathematical science, geographical, civil or mining engineering, etc. The school is thoroughly supplied with laboratories and apparatus. Engineers for public works must have been graduated from a school of engineering; but diplomas granted by foreign schools of repute are accepted in Brazil without special examination; it is necessary only to have them registered at the Ministry of Public Works. During 1887 this school had 161 students, of whom 16 were graduated as civil engineers, 13 as geographical engineers, and 21 received diplomas as surveyors.

Some of the States maintain special schools, such as the School of Orphans at Manáos, with 150 pupils, the Agricultural and Professional School at Pará, with 92; a school of pharmacy at Ouro Preto, a lyceum of arts and trades at Serro, and an agricultural school at Piracicaba.

At Rio de Janeiro are several private schools of high grade.

The Pedagogical Exposition, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1883, contained objects and material from all parts of the world, and gave a very sensible impulse to the educational movement in Brazil.

The expenditures for public instruction for the year 1886-'87 were \$4,700,000.

SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

The provisional government that set itself up on the ruins of the empire—by many decrees which affected the levying and collection of taxes, and the new Constitution, by establishing new and different principles for the federal, State, and municipal taxation—have quite set aside the former system, leaving the new one to be established by the respective legislation provided for in the Constitution. Till such legislation shall have been enacted by the first Congress and legislatures of the different States, Brazil may be said to have no system of taxation.

BRAZILIAN LAW ON JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

The following is a translation of the decree of October 13, 1890, altering the legislation now in force respecting the realization of capital of limited-liability companies:

ARTICLE 1. Henceforth limited-liability companies will not be considered definitely constituted unless the whole capital has been subscribed and 30 per cent. in money of the value of each share has been actually deposited in a bank to be selected by the majority of the subscribers, unless a larger percentage has been stipulated in the prospectus.

ART. 2. Also the shares of limited-liability companies which shall hereafter be formed shall not be negotiable until 40 per cent. of the capital subscribed has been paid in. In these transfers powers of attorney *in causa propria* are prohibited.

ART. 3. Any limited-liability company which is formed in contravention of article 1 is not legally recognized, and contracts which violate article 2 are invalid.

ART. 4. When the shareholder does not effect the payment within the stipulated

time, without taking proceedings for enforcing payment, the subscribers and concessionaries, or the company, have the right to cause the shares to be sold by auction at the expense and risk of the holder, at the quotation of the day, the shareholder being apprised of the fact by a judicial notice, published ten times in the course of one month in two papers, those which have the largest circulation in the district of the company.

When the sale does not take place through want of purchasers, the company may declare the share to be forfeited, and appropriate the payments made, or exercise against the subscriber and concessionaries the rights derived from their position of responsibility.

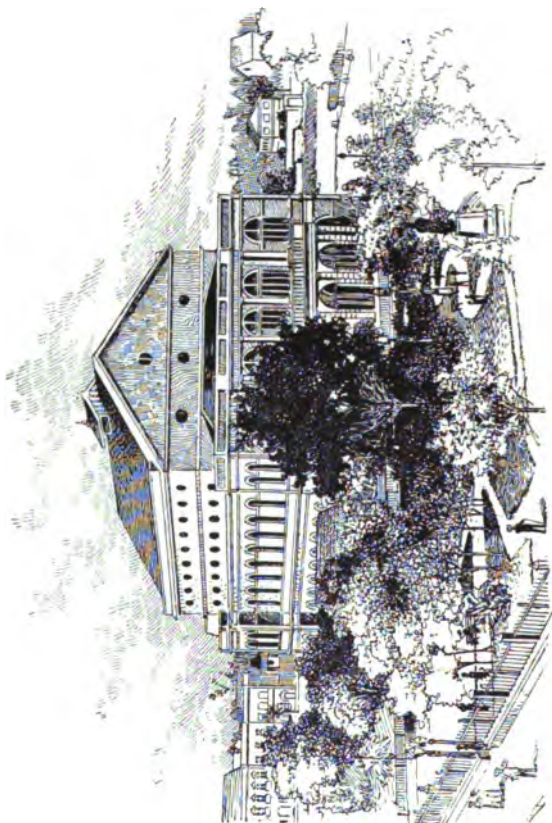
ART. 5. The deposit to which article 1 refers may be made in banks of emission and others which are subject to the supervision of the Government, or which for this purpose submit themselves thereto, by means of a document signed by the proper official, certifying the fact of the payment of the money into the coffers of the establishment and its registration in the books, to the credit of the projected company.

In places where no banking establishments of this nature exist the deposit can be made in receiving offices or branches of the Treasury, a certificate from the collectors being required as proof.

LICENSES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Commercial travelers are subject in Brazil to the conditions imposed by the laws in regard to peddlers. The licenses are obtained from the municipal chambers, to enable them to sell within the limits of the respective municipalities, and the fees for such licenses vary according to the class in which they are included, and the locality. These fees are regulated according to a fixed table, which must receive the approval of the Government, and range from \$10.92 to \$54.60; the latter being for license to sell cotton goods, jewelry, gold, and silver, and the former for selling haberdashery, and small ware of tin, iron, etc. For license to sell hardware, glassware, trays, and plated goods, the fee is \$27.30.

The above fees are for licenses within the municipal district; for the other municipalities forming the present states of Brazil, there is general uniformity in the laws governing peddlers' licenses.



OPERA HOUSE, PERNAMBUCO.

TREATIES WITH OTHER NATIONS.

From the year 1822—when the independence of Brazil was proclaimed—to 1828, treaties of amity and commerce were celebrated between that country and various nations; but by the terms of these treaties the commercial clauses have expired by limitation, and to-day Brazil has no commercial treaty with any foreign State. Neither are there any treaties of alliance with other nations.

Bull. 7—7

Chapter IX.

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES AND METHODS.

The coast line of the Republic of Brazil extends from Cape Orange, in latitude 5° N., to a point in latitude 34° S., forming almost a right-angled triangle, with its vertex at Cape St. Roque, in latitude $5^{\circ} 20'$ S. In this long extent of coast are found more than forty harbors that will admit vessels of 20 feet draft, among which the most important are those of Pará, Maranhão, Pernambuco, Maceió, Victoria, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Rio Grande do Sul, and Sta. Catharina. Through these ports nearly all the foreign commerce of Brazil is carried on, and one-half of the whole through the single port of Rio de Janeiro, this latter bearing about the same relation to the commerce of Brazil as the port of New York holds towards that of the United States. The amount of its importations and exportations in the year 1889 was \$161,000,000. In 1890 its exports alone, amounted to about \$69,000,000, an increase of \$16,000,000 over the previous year, of which \$11,000,000, was in coffee. The next port in importance is that of Santos, whose importations and exportations in the year 1885-'86 were \$32,000,000; Pernambuco comes next, with \$26,000,000; Bahia follows, with \$25,000,000; Rio Grande do Sul, with \$21,000,000; Pará, with \$20,000,000.

The following table exhibits the customs receipts from importations and exportations for the years 1886-1890:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1890.....	\$25, 218, 702	\$3, 903, 804	\$29, 122, 506
1889.....	24, 473, 607	3, 474, 434	27, 948, 041
1888.....	20, 925, 221	3, 316, 691	24, 241, 912
1887.....	19, 360, 361	3, 102, 528	22, 462, 889
1886.....	18, 290, 868	3, 254, 825	21, 545, 693

For carrying on the commerce of Brazil it may be said that England furnishes the capital and the vessels. The greater part of the State debt is held in England, and the Brazilian Treasury has an agency in London to attend to the immense financial interests of the Republic in Great Britain. Brazil sells to the United States about \$60,000,000 annually of her products, and nearly all of it is carried in British vessels. Between the port of New York and those of Brazil there are three lines of English steamers, one German, and one American, besides the steamers of Lamport & Holt, which make the triangular voyage from Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro and thence to New York. Almost every week a steamer of this line arrives in New York laden with coffee from Rio de Janeiro or Santos. An English line sends a steamer to Manáos to bring the rubber from the upper Amazon to New York; others bring the coffee of Rio and Santos to the same market. There is a direct line of British steamers between Pará and Liverpool, and steamers of British, French, German, and Belgian lines touch at all the principal ports, and the commercial relations of the country correspond to the nationality of the vessels that carry its products.

The port of Rio de Janeiro may be taken as an example for the whole country, since, as has been said, one-half the commerce is carried on through it.

The entries and departures of vessels engaged in foreign commerce for the year 1888 were—

English	793	Italian.....	168
French	301	Belgian.....	80
German	253	United States.....	138

Foreign commerce of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1889 with other countries than the United States and Great Britain.

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
Argentine Republic.....	\$14, 311, 798	\$2, 058, 142
France.....	12, 064, 863	3, 467, 715
Germany.....	8, 333, 941	4, 527, 210
Uruguay.....	8, 043, 260	1, 411, 906
Portugal.....	5, 536, 709	86, 041
Other countries.....	7, 580, 102	4, 994, 523

The commerce of the same port, from July to December, 1887, may be seen from the following table:

[Estimating the milreis at \$0.50.]

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
Great Britain.....	\$10, 433, 500	\$1, 401, 500
France.....	3, 492, 000	1, 011, 500
Germany.....	3, 064, 000	1, 349, 000
United States.....	2, 044, 000	11, 500, 000
Belgium.....	1, 494, 500	409, 000
Italy.....	267, 000	325, 000

For the year 1886-'87 the figures are as follows:

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
Great Britain.....	\$22, 712, 500	\$4, 561, 500
Germany.....	6, 562, 500	6, 952, 000
France.....	6, 562, 000	4, 147, 000
United States.....	4, 523, 000	31, 456, 000
Portugal.....	3, 460, 000	776, 500
Belgium.....	3, 146, 500	1, 318, 500

Thus it will be seen that the United States buys of Brazil a little more than Brazil takes from England and France together. The balance of trade against Brazil in its commerce with Great Britain and France—assuming the figures for Rio de Janeiro to represent, as they do very closely, one-half of the commerce of the whole country—would be about \$40,000,000; and in favor of Brazil, in

its trade with the United States, about \$54,000,000. Thus the United States more than pays the debt of Brazil in the annual balances of its commerce with England, France, Portugal, and Belgium; and this is paid, in by far the greater part, for the coffee consumed in this country.

The exports from Rio de Janeiro to the United States in 1888 amounted to \$29,244,066, and the imports from the United States for the same year were \$7,322,074. For the year 1889 the exports to the United States amounted to \$30,748,535, and the imports from the same to \$5,973,930. Of the exports, \$30,634,000 was in coffee alone. The exports to Great Britain for the same year were \$5,011,435; and the imports from the same, \$33,687,907. More than half the entire trade of Rio was with the above two countries.

The exports of Brazil exceed the imports in aggregate value, and the six principal articles of export are coffee, sugar, cotton, hides, tobacco, and rubber. Of these, the exportation of coffee and rubber has enormously increased in the last half century; that of sugar and tobacco has experienced considerable increase; while that of hides and cotton has been subject to great fluctuations. The increase in the exportation of coffee has already been alluded to; that of rubber has been from \$140,000, in the period from 1839 to 1844, to over \$5,000,000 annually from 1884 to 1887.

The value of the sugar exported from 1849 to 1854 was \$9,000,000, and from 1884 to 1887, \$10,000,000 annually.

The exportation of tobacco from 1839 to 1844 was to the value of \$400,000; from 1884 to 1887 it reached an annual average of \$3,600,000.

During the civil war in the United States the cultivation of cotton in Brazil received a strong impulse from the increase in price of the article in Europe, and the exportation reached \$19,600,000 in the period from 1864 to 1869. From 1869 to 1874 the exportation was \$18,800,000; but since that time has fallen off two-thirds, though now it has begun to increase again.

The exportation of hides was in its most prosperous period from 1869 to 1874, and has fallen off more than a third since then, reaching \$5,000,000 in the period named, and declining to \$3,000,000 in the period from 1884 to 1887.

The products and manufactured articles of the United States enter the ports of Brazil on the same footing as regards tonnage dues, duties, etc., as those of the most favored nation. By the recent Commercial Arrangement (p. 108) certain products of the United States are admitted free into Brazil, while upon others the import duties is reduced to 25 per cent.

CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

The following are the customs rules to which the consuls of Brazil in foreign ports are required to call the attention of masters of vessels clearing for Brazilian ports:

ART. 399. Every master of a merchant vessel, Brazilian or foreign, who, from any motive or for any purpose, shall seek a port in the Republic of Brazil where a custom-house has been duly established, or which has been legally made a port of entry, must bring two manifests of the same tenor, which shall contain:

1st. The name, class, and tonnage of the vessel and the name of the nation to which it belongs.

2d. The name of the master.

3d. The name of the port where the cargo has been shipped, and of the port or ports to which the vessel is bound.

4th. The marks, counter-marks, and numbers of each package, and its denomination; whether case, bale, sack, pipe, etc.

5th. A declaration of the quality and quantity, weight or measure, of the goods contained in each package, as nearly as possible, and of those conveyed in bulk.

Recent decrees have made the following modifications in the above rules:

Instead of bringing *two* manifests, as required by article 399, the master of a vessel shall bring *one* manifest, the other remaining on file in the consulate.

For coasting vessels, the permits or copies of clearances which are sent to the custom-houses or revenue boards of the ports of the vessel's destination, shall

serve as manifests. Those sailing for foreign ports will not be obliged to take manifests, but may request them if necessary.

For the clearance of foreign vessels it will suffice that the master present, besides the note alluded to in article 496, sections 1 and 2, of the custom-house regulations, documents proving, first, the shipment of the crew or seamen; second, the measurement of the vessel.

To clear a vessel at a Brazilian consulate are necessary the following:

1st. Two copies of the manifest, on entire sheets of paper and not pieced together, free from erasures, emendations, interlineations, blots, or anything that can create a doubt.

2d. Bill of health.

3d. Crew list.

4th. Custom-house clearance.

5th. Total value of cargo for consul's books, on a separate slip of paper.

By decree of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Brazil the system of passports has been abolished, and the consuls have been notified that hereafter passports will not be required of persons entering or leaving Brazil.

Bills of lading must accompany the manifest carried by the master of the vessel, and must agree with the marks, numbers, and packages in the manifest.

The following table will show the fees payable in the consulates for the clearance of vessels of the tonnages given:

Legalization of the manifest or manifests of a vessel's cargo, counting the tonnage according to the regulations of the respective countries:

Up to 500 tons	per ton..	\$0.054
Above 500 up to 3,000 tons	do....	.0054
Certificate of vessel coming in ballast		6.48
Visé to bill of lading		.54
Legalization of consular invoices (when adopted)		2.70
Bill of health		5.40
Visé to bill of health		2.70
Visé to list of crew		1.62
Indorsing clearance of a vessel		1.62
Passport granted a person		3.24
Visé to passport		1.62
Inventory of a vessel		12.96

Official inspection of a vessel	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on board	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on shore	8. 10
Drawing up a will	10. 80
Approval of a will	5. 40
Official record of opening of a will	5. 40
Inventory of property on account of death	16. 20
Power of attorney or transfer of same	5. 40
Official record of purchase and sale, and formation of partnership	5. 40
Protest or declaration	5. 40
Interrogation of witnesses, each	5. 40
Consular certificate to be used in any instance	2. 16
Registration of any document in the books of the consulate, except a manifest, bill of health, crew list, and passports. per page or part of page..	1. 08
Recognition of signature or legalization of any document not made in the con- sulate	1. 62
Certificate	1. 08
Translation of any document	2. 70
Attendance of the consul at acts which require his absence from the consu- late, for each day or 3 miles distance, above the expenses of the journey, if any	5. 40
Money received or deposited for account of private individuals, a commission of	2½
Attendance of consul, when required, at any sale, a commission of. do...	2
Taking charge of articles belonging to the cargo and hull of a shipwrecked vessel, on the total value or sum	2½
New crew list	\$5. 40
Authorizing the opening of a new log book and putting the official mark on every page of same	. 054
Appointing experts	2. 70
Changing the flag of a vessel from Brazilian to foreign, including the register and reception of vessel's papers in deposit, besides the imposts for trans- fer of property	16. 20
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, besides the impost for transfer of prop- erty	5. 40
Changing of flag, Brazilian to foreign, including deposit of vessel's papers, on the annual rental	1
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, on the annual rental	1
Appointment, or approval of appointment, of a captain, and his registration..	\$2. 70
Writing and registration of any contract:	
Up to \$2,700	1
Above that sum	¼
Visé to certificate of nationality	\$1. 08
Life certificate	2. 70
Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values:	
Up to \$270	1. 08
Up to \$540	2. 16

Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values—Continued.

Up to \$1,620	4. 32
Up to \$2,700	6. 48
Up to \$5,400	10. 80
From \$5,400 upwards	each \$540.. 1. 08
When the determination of values is not involved, or the decision is made in reference to things without value	5. 40
Dispatch (clearance) of merchandise by land routes (yet to be determined)....	
Visé to log book	1. 08
Changes in list of crew	each man.. .54
Charter party	5. 40
Public sale of damaged merchandise or others belonging to vessel's cargo:	
Up to \$540	per cent.. 1½
Above that sum	do.... 1
Any official document or instrument not named in this table:	
Not exceeding 100 words	\$2. 70
Each 100 additional words	1. 08
Contract of dissolution of partnership	10. 80
Copy of any document written in a foreign language:	
For the first page	1. 08
Each additional page	.54
Money expended for account of private individuals	per cent.. 5
Legalization of copy or examination of translation made outside of the office,	
per page, first	\$1. 08
Each subsequent page	.54

Vessels in ballast must take a manifest in which is declared the fact of having no cargo, by the words "In ballast," or "Em lastro." In all manifests the space not occupied by entries of the articles must be lined out by the Brazilian consul.

PORT CHARGES.

Light dues.—Vessels entering Brazilian ports pay 100 reis (5 cents) per ton.

Anchorage dues.—Vessels entering Brazilian ports pay 200 reis (10 cents) per metric ton.

All foreign vessels pay this charge except: First, vessels exempt by force of existing contracts; second, vessels of war; third, vessels putting into port for any reason duly proved; fourth, vessels bringing more than 100 immigrants to settle in the country, exclusive of cabin passengers.

Vessels entering in *franquia*, and neither loading nor unloading, pay 20 reis (1 cent) per metric ton, for each day of stay, in lieu of anchorage dues.

Timber and other articles of Brazilian production employed in the repair, etc., of foreign vessels, are exempt from payment of export duties.

Lighterage in Brazilian ports is by custom chargeable to the vessel, unless otherwise stipulated in the bill of lading.

Ballast.—Vessels having to take in or discharge ballast must obtain a license from the captain of the port. There is a heavy penalty for throwing overboard ballast in any Brazilian harbor.

MONEY.

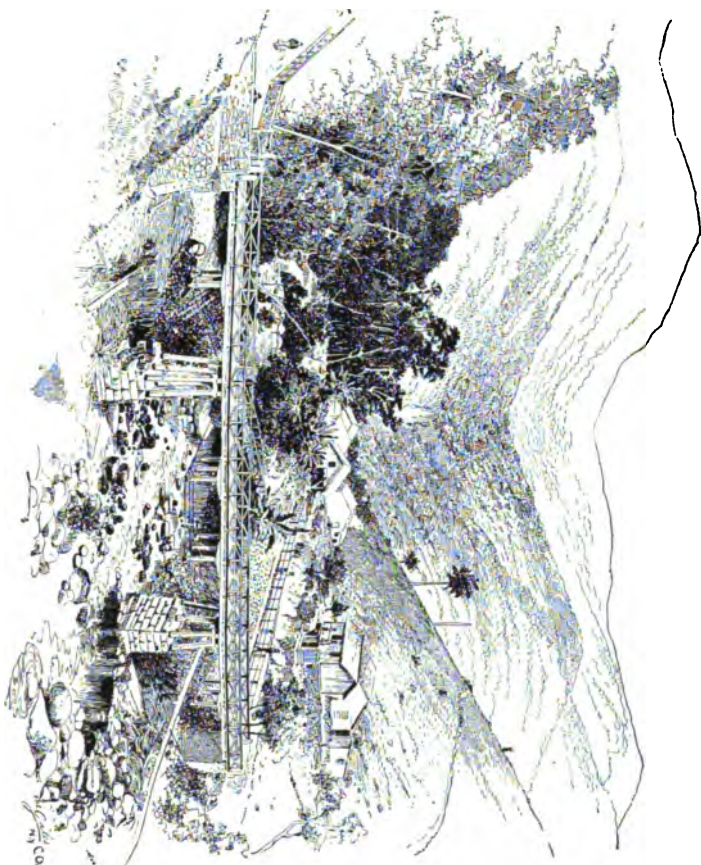
The unit of Brazilian currency is the milreis (1\$000), whose par value is 27*d.* English, or 54 cents United States, currency.

The currency of the country is chiefly paper, and the value fluctuates greatly, the chief factor in determining its current value being the financial and commercial relations of the country, for the time, with London, where Brazil pays the interest on its foreign debt in gold, as the balance of trade is always in favor of England.

Under the Empire the paper currency was issued by the treasury of the general government, and unredeemable, except at call of the government, which from time to time retired certain series of the treasury notes, redeeming them with gold, or replacing them by another issue of paper. As the time allowed for the presentation of these notes was limited, and as they were scattered all over the country, and far into the interior, where the decree of the government retiring the notes might not reach for many months after the cancellation of the whole series, many of the notes continued to circulate, until they found their way to the business centers where they would be recognized as worthless; while others would continue in use until worn out by passing from hand to hand. No currency was issued by the provinces nor by the various banking institutions in the cities. The various banks created by the Republic have been authorized to issue \$300,000,000 in paper money, secured by a reserve of one-third of that amount in gold. Of this amount the Bank of the Republic, the financial agent of the government, is authorized to issue \$25,000,000.

The circulation of counterfeit paper money was also rendered easy by the sparse population in the interior and the difficulty of

BRIDGE AT TUUCA.



tracking those engaged in its introduction, and at different periods the agents of the Brazilian Government have laid their hands on the manufacturers of the article in the cities of this country.

Within the last five years the fluctuations in the value of the milreis have been from 17*d.* to 28*d.* Just before the fall of the Empire the influx of gold into the country raised the exchange to the highest point it had reached for half a century. It has since fallen back to below par, where it seems it should normally remain as long as the balance of trade is in favor of the country that holds the greater part of the Brazilian obligations, whose interest must be paid in gold. Under these circumstances Brazil must always buy the gold to pay this interest, which she would not have to do if the balance of trade were sufficiently in her favor.

Chapter X.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

Concluded January 31, 1891 ; proclaimed February 5, 1891.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the United States of Brazil the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee, and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America ;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in due reciprocity for and consideration of the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of

the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America :

I.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat ;

Wheat-flour ;

Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch ;

Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley ;

Potatoes, beans and peas ;

Hay and oats ;

Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams ;

Fish, salted, dried or pickled ;

Cotton-seed oil ;

Coal, anthracite and bituminous ;

Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine ;

Agricultural tools, implements and machinery ;

Mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines ;

Instruments and books for the arts and sciences ;

Railway construction material and equipment.

And that the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of twenty-five per centum of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

**2.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH
A REDUCTION OF DUTY OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM.**

Lard and substitutes therefor ;

Bacon hams ;

Butter and cheese ;

Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables;

Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule;

Leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes.

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;

Manufactures of rubber;

And that the Government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington that this action of the Government of Brazil in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress, as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State.

PRECEDING DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Medonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 3, 1890.

SIR: The Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, enacted a new tariff law, in the third section of which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the following articles:

Sugars—all not above number 16, Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, and concrete and concentrated molasses;

Molasses;

Coffee;

Hides—raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled. Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured. Asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on.

In the law providing for the free admission of the foregoing articles, Congress added a section declaring that these remissions of duty were made "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, whenever the President should become satisfied that reciprocal favors were not granted to the products of the United States in the countries referred to, it was made his duty to impose upon the articles above enumerated the rates of duty set forth in the section of the law above cited, of which I have heretofore transmitted you a copy.

The Government of the United States of America being desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, I should be glad to receive from you an assurance that the Government of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship, and that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Minister, and

myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable alike to both.

To this end I should be glad if you could advise me of the changes which Brazil would be willing to make in her system of tariff duties, in response to the changes proposed in the tariff of the United States which are favorable to your country.

In case the Government of Brazil should see proper to provide for the free admission into its ports of any of the products or manufactures of the United States, or at a specified reduction of the existing rates of duty, your Government may be assured that no export tax, whether national, state, or municipal, will be imposed upon such products and manufactures in the United States.

It may be further understood that while the Government of the United States of America would reserve the right to adopt such laws and regulations as should be found necessary to protect the revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles herein enumerated, and whose free admission are provided for by the tariff law above cited, are the product or manufacture of Brazil, the laws and regulations to be adopted to that end would place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees upon the articles imported.

In the happy event of an agreement between the two Governments, the same can be notified to each other and to the world by an official announcement simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the United States of America and the United States of Brazil; and such an agreement can remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of Brazil, on Special Mission.*

Senhor Mendonça to Mr. Blaine.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL,
Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 3d of November, 1890, in which you inform me of the action of the Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, in the enactment of a new tariff law, in which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note; that said action was taken "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, as the Government of the United States of America is desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, you express the hope that you may receive from me the assurance that the Government of the United States of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States of America in a spirit of sincere friendship.

I am pleased to be able to inform you, in reply, that the United States of Brazil are equally animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations which happily exist between them and the United States of America, and to establish the commercial intercourse of the two countries upon a basis of reciprocity and equality; and I heartily participate in the hope which you express, that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Secretary, and myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of mutual profit.

It is, therefore, a matter of great gratification to me to be able to communicate to you the fact that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the admission into the ports of the United States of America, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America:

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat;
Wheat-flour;
Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch;
Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley;
Potatoes, beans and peas;
Hay and oats;
Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams;
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railway construction material and equipment.

And the Government of the United States of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH A
REDUCTION OF DUTY OF 25 PER CENT.

Lard and substitute therefor ;
Bacon hams ;
Butter and cheese ;
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables ;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing ;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule ;

Leather and manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes ;

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including coo-
perage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages ;

Manufactures of rubber.

I inclose herewith tables compiled from the latest published statistics, showing the state of trade of Brazil in the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules.

The Government of the United States of Brazil has also provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax now in force, whether national, state, or municipal, on the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, nor upon any article, the product of Brazil, now on the free list of the tariff of the United States of America so long as such article continues to be admitted free of duty ; and it has further provided that if any reduction is made by Brazil in the export duty on any of its products, such reduction shall immediately apply to said products when exported to the United States of America.

The Government of Brazil reserves the right to adopt the necessary laws and regulations to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America ; but the laws and regulations to be adopted shall place no undue restrictions upon the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor upon the articles imported.

I confidently hope that the foregoing action of my Government will satisfy the President of the United States of America that the United States of Brazil have met the liberal legislation of the Congress of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship and reciprocity ; and, in that happy event, I shall hold myself ready to agree with you upon a time when an official announcement of this legislation may be simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the two Governments, with the understanding that the commercial arrangement thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at

an end at the expiration of the time indicated ; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or on the 1st day of July.

I improve the opportunity to renew the assurance of my highest consideration.

SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Mendonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR : I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your note of this date, in which you inform me that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the free admission into the ports of the United States of the products of Brazil enumerated in my note of November 3, 1890, has by legal enactment authorized the free or privileged admission, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, of the articles, the product or manufacture of the United States of America, named in your note ; that your Government has further provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax on the articles admitted free into the United States, and that all future reduction in the export tax shall immediately apply to such articles when sent to the United States, and that the laws and regulations adopted by Brazil to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles named in your note, imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state to you that he accepts this action of the Government of Brazil, in granting exemption of duties to the products of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the action of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in my note to you of November 3, 1890, it being noted that the date fixed by Congress for the free admission of sugars is the 1st day of April, 1891.

I shall be pleased to meet you at the Department of State at your early convenience to agree upon the time and manner of making

public announcement of this commercial arrangement, which it is understood shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end at the expiration of the time indicated; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or the 1st day of July.

Congratulating you, Mr. Minister, on the valuable service which you have rendered in bringing about this important and satisfactory result, I renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
*Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil.*

Mr. Blaine to the President.

[Details of reciprocal arrangement.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 7, 1891.

To the PRESIDENT :

In response to your direction, I herewith submit two tables, A and B, which clearly exhibit the facts of the commercial arrangement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, completed on the 5th of this month.

Table A will show the articles from the United States which will be entitled to free admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next.

It will also show the average annual value, as compiled from the Brazilian statistical reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States, and the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE A.—Imports into Brazil, in dollars, to become free of duty when exported from the United States.

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Wheat.....	150.00	547,845.84	547,995.84	*5
Wheat-flour.....	2,778,353.00	814,829.24	3,692,682.24	15
Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch.....	21,369.00	695,285.57	716,654.57	15
Rye and rye-flour.....		555,787.60	555,787.60	15
Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.....		193,286.08	193,286.08	15
Hay and oats.....	531.00	541,698.80	542,224.80	20
Beans and peas.....	478.00	1,039,522.00	1,040,000.00	20
Potatoes.....	36.00	905,058.12	905,089.12	15
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.....	44,809.00	751.00	45,560.00	20
Cotton-seed oil.....	4,876.00	331.20	4,707.20	48
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.....	23,278.00	1,629,724.00	1,653,002.00	20 to 48
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.....		6,067,380.80	6,067,380.80	*5
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.....	96,310.00	69,653.33	167,963.33	15
Agricultural implements, tools, and machinery.....				*5
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools, and implements, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines.....	184,652.00	2,320,627.92	2,505,279.92	15 to 48
Instruments and books for arts and sciences.....	82,752.00	492,904.50	575,656.50	15
Railroad material and equipment.....	155,539.00	635,180.76	790,719.76	5 to 15
Total.....	3,394,633.00	16,609,306.76	20,003,939.76	.....

* Port and Provincial charges, equivalent to 5 per cent. duty.

From this table (A) of articles to be admitted free, it will be seen that of the total annual average importations into Brazil of \$20,003,939.76 of the said articles, the United States have heretofore only furnished articles to the value of \$3,394,633, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$16,609,306.76.

Table B will make a similar exhibit of the articles from the United States entitled to admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next, at a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective articles in the tariff now in force in Brazil, or which may hereafter be adopted in Brazil.

It will also show the average annual value, taken from the Brazilian reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States; and also the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE B.—*Imports into Brazil, in dollars, the duties on which will be reduced 25 per cent. when exported from the United States.*

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Lard and substitutes of lard.	371, 899. 00	348, 166. 60	719, 565. 60	15 to 30
Bacon hams.....	556. 00	103, 610. 66	104, 166. 66	48
Butter and cheese.....	12, 941. 00	2, 000, 507. 91	2, 013, 448. 91	48
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables.....	13, 894. 00	606, 197. 89	620, 091. 89	20 and 48
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing..	665, 986. 00	26, 571, 138. 50	27, 237, 124. 50	15 to 48
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing schedule.....	522, 096. 00	2, 361, 211. 00	2, 883, 307. 00	{ 15, 30, and 48
Leather and the manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes.....	20, 196. 00	3, 195, 185. 62	3, 215, 381. 62	30 to 50
Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages.....	417, 761. 00	1, 098, 927. 02	1, 516, 688. 02	30 to 60
Manufactures of rubber....	11, 070. 00	310, 398. 50	321, 268. 50	48
Total.....	2, 035, 899. 00	36, 595, 343. 70	38, 631, 242. 70	.....

From this table (B) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of \$38,631,242.70 of said articles, the United States have hitherto furnished articles to the value only of \$2,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of \$58,635,182.46 of all these articles, only \$5,430,532 came from the United States, as against \$53,204,650.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty the sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the growth and product of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

BRAZILIAN DECREE.

The following is the decree of the Brazilian Government promulgating the treaty :

Decree No. 1338, of the 5th of February, 1891. Exempting certain articles imported from the United States of America from payment of import duties, and establishing a reduction of 25 per cent. on the duties imposed on certain other articles imported from the same country.

The Marshal Manoel Deodoro da Fonseca, Chief of the Provisional Government established by the army and navy in the name of the nation, considering that the said Government and that of the United States of America, in virtue of the agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, by their plenipotentiaries, Salvador de Mendonça and James G. Blaine, have stipulated the concession of reciprocal favors to certain products of the respective countries, decrees :

ARTICLE I. From the 1st of April of the current year thenceforward, in accordance with the said agreement, the following articles imported from the United States shall be exempt from payment of import duties :

Wheat in the grain ;

Wheat flour ;

Corn and the manufactures of corn, including corn meal and corn starch (maizena);

Rye and rye flour, buckwheat and buckwheat flour and barley;
Potatoes, beans, and peas;
Hay and oats;
Salted pork, including pork in brine, and bacon, except hams;
Salted fish, dried or in brine;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including steam engines for manufactures and industries, except sewing machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railroad material.

ART. II. From the 1st of April, 1891, and thenceforward, the following American articles shall enjoy a reduction of 25 per cent. on the import duties of Brazil:

Lard and the substitutes of lard;
Hams;
Butter and cheese, canned and preserved meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;
Manufactures of iron and steel, alone or combined, not comprised in the preceding list of free articles;
Leather and manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes;
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of timber (wood), including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;
Manufactures of rubber.

ART. III. All regulations to the contrary are hereby revoked.

Hall of the sessions of the Provisional Government of the United States of Brazil, on the 5th day of February, 1891, in the third year of the Republic.

MANOEL DEODORÓ DA FONSECA,
TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

For the better understanding and execution of the foregoing decree, and to show the favors granted to Brazilian products by the

United States, the Minister of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

"Tristão de Alencar Araripe, President of the tribunal of the National Treasury, makes known, for the proper ends, that, in virtue of an agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, between the Governments of the Republics of the United States of Brazil and of the United States of America, the following modifications were made in the customs tariff of the latter country:

"From the 1st of April, 1891, thenceforward, the following articles of Brazilian production or manufacture shall be admitted in the ports of the United States of America free of all duties, whether national, state, or municipal:

"Sugar of all grades which in respect to color can not be classed above No. 16 Dutch Standard; all kinds of tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sweepings, sirups of cane juice and cane, melada of all kinds, concentrated and concreted;

"Coffee;

"Hides, raw or undressed, whether dry, salted, or pickled, kid and Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured; asses' hides, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheepskins with their wool.

"It is further stipulated that the laws and regulations adopted by the United States of America for the protection of its revenues and the prevention of fraud, in the declarations and proofs that the above enumerated articles are manufactures of Brazil, shall **not** impose unjust restrictions on the importer, or any additional tax or charge on the articles imported."

TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

LIST OF ARTICLES AFFECTED BY THE BRAZILIAN TREATY.

The following shows in detail the list of articles which are to be admitted into Brazil under this arrangement. It must be taken, however, as purely unofficial and provisional, because the Government of Brazil has the right to indicate what articles are to be thus affected, and there has not been time to receive the official list.

Wheat.

Wheat flour.

Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch.

Rye and rye flour.

Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.

Hay and oats.

Beans and peas.

Potatoes.

Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.

Cotton-seed oil.

Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.

Coal, anthracite and bituminous.

Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.

Agricultural implements, tools and machinery.

Instruments and books for arts and sciences.

Railroad equipment and material.

Under the head of agricultural machinery the Brazilian tariff specifies:

Machines for the cultivation and preparation of agricultural products.

Under agricultural implements and tools are mentioned:

Plows of all kinds, harrows and other implements for stirring and preparing the soil, sowing, mowing, and reaping and similar uses, or for any other agricultural purpose not elsewhere specified.

The free list in the tariff also embraces:

Molds, filtering apparatus and crystallizers for sugar refining.

Machine cards, in pieces or strips.

Machines or engines for mining, for the use of factories or workshops, for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air or wind, or electricity, by animal power, or any motors whatsoever, fixed, movable or portable, these same being included.

Hoisting cranes, moved by steam, hydraulic and the like.

Printing presses of every description.

Presses for baling or packing, gilding or silvering paper, for lithography and similar purposes.

Large lathes, moved by steam-power.

Parts or pieces of machinery, imported separately, which are destined to replace worn-out or broken parts, or as extra pieces to replace such as may become useless.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.

[The milreis, the unit of Brazilian currency, is estimated at \$0.54. The value of the milreis of gold is \$0.54 United States currency, and the Brazilian tariff rates are based on this value.]

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Lard and substitutes of lard.....	\$0.05 per pound.	\$0.03½ per pound.
Bacon hams.....	0.10 per pound.	0.07½ per pound.
Butter and cheese.....	0.13½ per pound.	0.10 per pound.
Ham prepared in any way, in barrels, kegs, or cans.	0.11 per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Preserved meats, sausages, soups, jellies, and all other preparations not medicinal, in jars, pots, barrels, or tubs, and cans.	0.17 per pound.	0.12½ per pound.
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing:		
Carpets and rugs.....	0.29½ per pound.	0.22½ per pound.
Bareges, tarlatans, grenadines, etc., average duty.	0.14½ per pound.	0.11 per pound.
Velveteens, bombazines, etc.....	0.61 per pound.	0.45½ per pound.
Duck (fine), cassinets, reps, etc.....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Flannels, plushes, etc. (plain).....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Cambrics, muslins, etc.:		
Weighing 4 kilos per 100 metres or less.	1.96 per pound.	1.47 per pound.
Weighing more than above.....	0.93 per pound.	0.69½ per pound.
In dress patterns, skirts, trimmings, etc.	2.94 per pound.	2.20½ per pound.
Bed quilts and spreads:		
Ordinary.....	0.16 per pound.	0.12 per pound.
Worked, damasked, etc.....	0.37 per pound.	0.27½ per pound.
Shawls, cloaks, handkerchiefs, common or of muslin, tulle, etc.	0.49 per pound.	0.36½ per pound.
Hollands, white or brown.....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Bed sheetings, embroidered with lace.....	ad valorem.	25 p.ct. reduction.
Canvas and heavy duck.....	0.15 per pound.	\$0.11½ per pound.
Half hose:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot....	1.30 per dozen.	0.97½ per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres.....	2.60 per dozen.	1.95 per dozen.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Stockings:		
Up to 20 centimetres in foot	\$2.60 per dozen.	\$1.95 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres in foot	5.20 per dozen.	3.90 per dozen.
The above of Scotch thread. Of any other cotton thread the first class pays as follows:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot ..	0.48 per dozen.	0.36 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres	1.08 per dozen..	0.81 per dozen.
Cotton cloth:		
Raw, smooth, or twilled	0.18½ per pound.	0.13½ per pound.
Bleached, colored, smooth, or braided ..	0.27½ per pound.	0.20½ per pound.
Worked, figured for towels	0.44 per pound.	0.33 per pound.
Shagged, for towels, etc.	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Tablecloths:		
Embroidered and worked. :	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified	0.49 per pound.	\$0.36½ per pound.
Cotton laces:		
In dress patterns, veils, etc.	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified	2.45 per pound.	\$1.83½ per pound.
Ready-made clothing (cotton):		
Undershirts	2.16 per dozen..	1.62 per dozen.
Shirts:		
Plain or with folds.	4.02 per dozen..	3.01½ per dozen.
Plain or with folds and linen bosoms ..	7.88 per dozen..	5.87½ per dozen.
Drawers:		
Knit (bathing included)	2.05 per dozen..	1.43½ per dozen.
Of any other sort	3.51 per dozen..	2.63½ per dozen.
Shirt collars	0.97 per dozen..	0.72½ per dozen.
Shirt bosoms, smooth or with plaits	1.22 per pound.	0.91½ per pound.
Shirt cuffs	1.35 per doz. prs	1.01½ per doz. prs.
Collars and cuffs accompanying shirts for which they are intended pay duty separately.		
Suspenders, belts, and garters	1.08 per pound.	0.77½ per pound.
Knit or netting fabrics	0.68½ per pound.	0.51½ per pound.
Window shades, with or without rollers ..	1.30 each	0.97½ each.
Manufactures of iron and steel not included in free class:		
Iron bars, or plates, or hoops for barrels, etc., ties for baling, rolled iron in general.	0.0073 per pound	0.0055 per pound.
Steel rods or bars	0.01½ per pound.	0.00½ per pound.
Needles, sewing machine, crochet, etc.	0.58½ per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Iron safes, each according to dimensions.	17.28 to 216.00 ...	12.96 to 162.00.
Padlocks:		
Simple	0.11½ per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Combination, secret, etc.	0.39½ per pound.	0.29½ per pound
Bedsteads:		
Plain—		
Single	2.16 each	1.62 each.
Double	4.05 each	3.03½ each.
Child's.	1.35 each	1.01½ each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Bedsteads-- Continued.		
Ornamented—		
Single	\$4.82 each	\$3.24 each.
Double	8.10 each	6.07½ each.
Child's	2.70 each	2.02½ each.
Galvanized iron for house roofs	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Chains:		
For scales, halter chains, and like uses.	0.06½ per pound.	0.05½ per pound.
Not specified.	0.22 per pound.	0.16½ per pound.
Locks:		
Door and other—		
Simple	0.07½ per pound.	0.05½ per pound.
Combination	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Wire:		
Including barb wire and staples, galvanized or simple.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00¾ per pound.
Covered with paper, silk, or cotton.	0.14¾ per pound	0.11 per pound.
Cordage	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Woven of all sorts	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Stoves, furnaces, ranges for kitchen	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Screws, according to diameter	0.04½ to 0.08½ p.lb.	0.08½ to 0.06¾ p.lb.
Nails, tacks, brads, etc.:		
Plain	0.03½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Brass-headed, etc.	0.08½ per pound.	0.06½ per pound.
Tubes, boiler, gas, water, etc.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00¾ per pound.
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages:		
Cork	0.00½ per pound.	0.00½ per pound.
Logs, beams, masts, etc.(per metre long):		
Oak or teak, according to thickness.	0.75 to 6.48.....	0.56½ to 4.86.
Pine or other	0.40 to 3.85.....	0.30 to 2.51½.
Veneering (cabinet woods).....	0.11½ per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Boards and planks:		
Cabinet woods	0.02½ per pound.	0.01¾ per pound.
Oak or teak	14.00 per cu. met.	10.50 per cu. metre.
Pine or other	5.07 per cu. met.	3.80 per cu. metre.
Staves	0.00¾ per pound	0.00½ per pound.
Sideboards, etageres (according to size):		
Common woods	7.02 to 11.88 each	5.27 to 8.91 each.
Fine woods	14.04 to 24.30 each	10.53 to 18.23 each.
Trunks and boxes:		
Unpainted pine (according to size)	0.00¾ per pound to 0.97 each.	0.00½ per pound to 0.72½ each.
Common woods, painted or covered with cloth.	1.51 to 6.00 each.	1.13 to 4.50 each.
Camphor or sandal wood, covered with leather or zinc—		
To 60 centimetres long	3.24 each	2.43 each.
More than 60 centimetres to 80 centimetres.	6.48 each	4.86 each.
More than 80 centimetres long	9.72 each	7.29 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 35 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Billiard tables:		
Common woods.....	\$59.40 each.....	\$44.55 each.
Fine woods.....	108.00 each.....	81.00 each.
Chairs:		
Bent wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Common wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	0.65 each.....	0.49 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.32 each.....	0.24 each.
Cane seat, with arms.....	2.48 each.....	1.86 each.
Cane seat, without arms.....	1.24 each.....	0.93 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	1.83 each.....	1.37 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Fine wood—		
Straw seat or cane, with arms.....	5.13 each.....	3.85 each.
Straw seat or cane, without arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	6.75 each.....	5.06 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	3.78 each.....	2.84 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Bedsteads:		
Common wood—		
Single.....	8.64 each.....	6.48 each.
Double.....	15.12 each.....	11.34 each.
Child's.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Fine wood—		
Single.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
Double.....	36.72 each.....	27.54 each.
Child's.....	10.80 each.....	8.10 each.
Bureaus:		
Common wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	4.86 each.....	3.64 each.
More than 3 drawers.....	8.10 each.....	6.08 each.
With desk.....	12.42 each.....	9.31½ each.
Fine wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	12.96 each.....	9.72 each.
More than 3 drawers.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
With desk.....	32.40 each.....	24.30 each.
Lasts, hat and bonnet blocks.	0.20 per pound..	0.15 per pound.
Cupboards, wardrobes, etc.:		
Common woods.....	18.36 each.....	13.77 each.
Fine woods.....	37.80 each.....	28.35 each.
Tables:		
Common woods—		
Center tables.....	4.96 each.....	3.72 each.
Tea, work, card, with wide leaves.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Night tables, single leg.....	1.18 each.....	0.89 each.
Other forms.....	2.43 each.....	1.82 each.
Dining tables, according to size.....	11.34 to 22.68 each	8.51 to 17.00.
Fine wood—		
Center.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles	Present rate.	Future rate.
Tables—Continued:		
Fine wood—Continued—		
Tea, work, writing, and card, with large leaves, etc.	\$8.64 each.	\$6.48 each.
Night, single leg.	1.94 each.	1.46 each.
Any other form.	6.48 each.	4.86 each.
Dining, according to size—		
Under 6 metres long.	22.68 each.	17.01 each.
Over 6 metres long.	36.72 each.	27.54 each.
Desks:		
Secretaries—		
Common wood, plain.	11.84 to 22.68 each	8.88 to 17.01 each.
Fine wood, plain.	16.20 to 54.00 each	12.15 to 40.50 each.
Sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes,* etc.:		
Common wood.	7.56 to 10.80 each	5.67 to 8.10 each.
Fine woods.	15.12 to 28.76 each	11.34 to 17.82 each.
Sofa beds, common woods*.	7.00 each.	5.25 each.
Shoe pegs.	0.03½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Manufactures of rubber:		
Basins and household articles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.28½ per pound.
Canes, whips, and like articles.	0.58½ per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Tobacco pouches, match boxes, etc.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dolls, toys, and the like.	0.39 per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Buttons of all grades.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Boots and shoes.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Belts, suspenders, bandages, garters—		
Covered with silk.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Cords and braid—		
Silk covered.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Combs, rulers, penholders.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dentists' rubber (vulcanite).	0.39½ per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Erasers.	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, etc.	1.22 per pound.	0.91½ per pound.
Cloths, cotton, linen or wool—		
In pieces or patterns.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
In articles not classified.	0.78 per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Cloths (pure or mixed silk), in pieces or patterns.	1.10 per pound.	0.82½ per pound.
Tubes, threads, sheets, and plates.	0.15 per pound.	0.11½ per pound.

* The above with springs and first covering. The final upholstering pays the duty belonging to the class of the material.

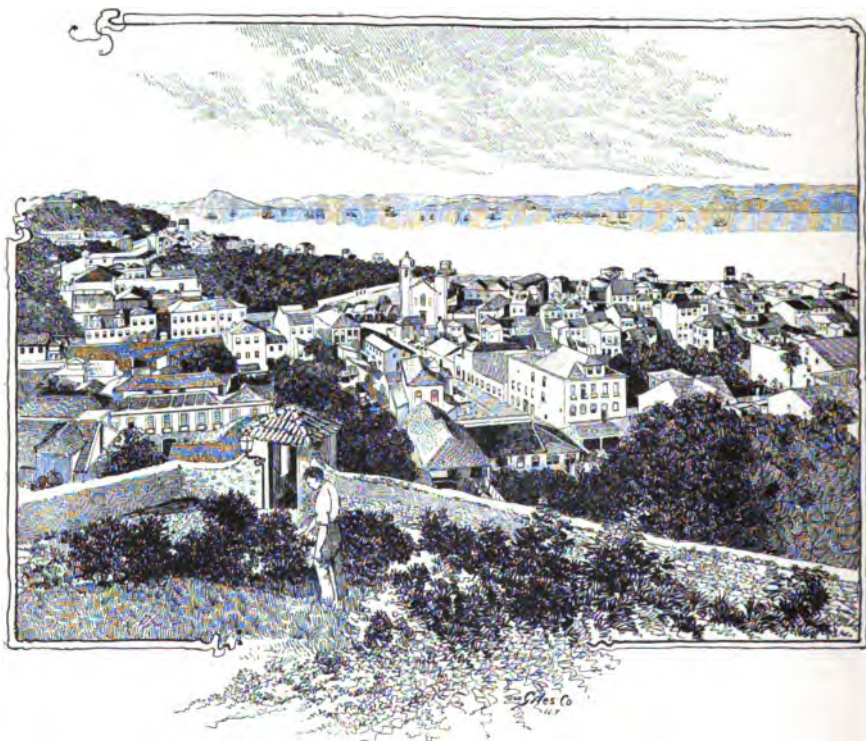
Furniture with gildings pays double the rates above specified, and that with carvings, inlaid wood, ivory, pearl or metal, pays 30 per cent. more than the above-named rates.

Silk-covered articles of furniture pay 50 per cent. more.

Wool or hair covered articles of furniture pay 40 per cent. more.

Leather-covered articles of furniture, 30 per cent.; linen or cotton, 20 per cent.

Furniture imported to be upholstered in the country is entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent.



NITHEROY BAY.

Chapter XI.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

The commerce of Brazil is principally with Great Britain, United States, France, and Germany. The principal articles of import in the order of their value are cotton goods, wines and spirits, preserved meats and fish, woolen goods, farinaceous food, iron and steel, coal and manufactures of hides and leather. The exports of the country are coffee, India rubber, sugar, raw cotton, hides, and tobacco. In 1886-'87 the exports of coffee from the port of Rio alone were 413,756,000 pounds, valued at 106,274,358 milreis.

The following figures give the imports and exports for five years in milreis.

[The value of the milreis in the money of the United States is 54 cents.]

	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Milreis.</i>	<i>Milreis.</i>
1883-'84.....	202,581,000	217,072,000
1884-'85.....	178,431,000	226,269,600
1885-'86.....	197,501,500	194,961,620
1886-'87 (18 months).....	310,850,000	365,592,000
1888.....	260,999,000	212,592,000

The average value of the interstate trade was for four years last past 130,000,000 milreis. The commercial intercourse of Brazil with the United States is shown in the subjoined tables from 1886 to 1890, the figures being derived from the statistics of the United States, for merchandise only.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Exports to the United States..	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,403,804	59,318,756
Imports from United States..	6,541,216	8,127,883	7,137,008	9,351,081	11,902,496

The Government levies an export duty on certain national products and the import duties are high. The subjoined tables give the commerce of the country in detail.

IMPORTS FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
From the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wheat flour.....	3,369,074	2,674,827	3,596,204	2,778,853	3,651,908
Refined mineral oils.....	868,387	650,015	798,976	832,367	937,819
Iron and steel, and man- ufactures of.....	607,110	629,750	709,686	679,252	915,752
Cotton manufactures....	516,827	604,891	705,638	665,986	631,094
Lard.....	888,214	841,282	879,021	869,067	484,799
Breadstuffs (other than wheat flour).....	50,374	83,621	81,939	83,928	451,143
Wood, and manufac- tures of.....	225,730	805,942	832,353	884,495	438,886
All other articles.....	1,232,319	1,240,910	1,417,836	1,320,444	1,765,110
Total	7,258,035	6,480,738	8,071,653	7,063,892	9,276,511
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons.....	11,876,211	14,724,842	13,923,816	14,172,951	12,167,583
Iron, wrought and un- wrought.....	2,305,436	2,125,181	1,865,291	2,465,612	3,193,091
Machinery.....	2,065,041	2,254,241	1,958,898	2,389,758	2,358,369
Coal, cinders, and fuel..	1,254,666	1,201,568	1,312,563	1,536,193	2,294,672
Woolens.....	1,468,262	1,710,079	1,514,055	1,557,528	1,400,135
Leather.....	759,992	858,984	1,010,879	972,234	989,345
Hardware and cutlery...	666,816	726,953	757,622	802,140	608,527
All other articles.....	5,634,225	5,940,078	6,001,358	6,549,853	7,317,844
Total	26,030,149	29,536,876	28,844,482	30,446,269	30,329,566
From France:					
Manufactures of hides and leather.....	2,199,909	2,265,032	2,120,647	2,364,911	2,217,138
Manufactures of wool...	1,127,732	1,123,173	1,430,558	1,199,325	990,495
Butter.....	1,468,576	1,471,200	1,254,751	1,665,163	1,502,694
Clothing, ready made....	1,370,337	1,554,498	1,533,162	1,126,161	1,990,517
Manufactures of cotton..	367,233	500,254	730,882	707,670	724,645
Notions, including but- tons.....	418,926	501,177	549,962	925,125	311,420
Wines.....	577,203	568,723	504,897	616,775	581,871
All other articles.....	3,038,586	3,051,681	3,383,094	3,876,735	5,216,798
Total	10,566,502	11,034,738	11,507,453	12,481,865	13,535,578

EXPORTS TO ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coffee	30,346,792	26,884,150	36,401,864	33,460,595	44,891,789
India rubber and gutta-percha	5,887,068	6,894,689	8,279,194	10,811,952	7,569,005
Sugar, brown	6,884,696	5,506,507	5,787,478	6,752,555	4,888,121
Hides and skins (not furs) ..	1,692,437	2,283,001	1,688,707	1,659,286	2,232,091
Wool, unmanufactured ..	102,577	151,074	58,415	65,001	53,752
Other merchandise	900,695	688,111	742,518	960,845	819,096
Total	45,263,660	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,408,804
Into the United Kingdom:					
Caoutchouc	6,112,217	6,476,601	7,811,292	7,806,892	8,544,202
Sugar, unrefined	3,926,836	1,841,294	2,386,241	6,945,698	2,516,734
Cotton, raw	4,459,908	3,432,800	7,516,804	5,870,348	3,441,288
Coffee	2,811,810	2,401,545	5,335,606	2,392,478	7,207,487
Fruits, including nuts	198,733	208,529	332,588	436,710	224,841
Hides, raw	1,004,081	798,831	828,152	408,458	478,596
Bones (other than whale fins)	248,669	299,514	174,688	225,650	236,677
All other articles	1,619,416	1,884,499	1,841,893	1,758,660	2,026,986
Total	19,880,670	16,843,613	26,177,259	25,399,874	24,676,211
Into France:					
Coffee	13,263,864	11,771,680	15,778,248	13,226,664	21,580,086
Hides	2,667,420	2,418,587	2,602,901	1,689,612	1,455,664
Cocoa	1,821,237	1,430,963	2,097,165	2,625,628	1,525,243
India rubber	600,868	306,812	710,063	672,470	681,763
Tobacco	514,453	276,031	872,580	443,042	820,949
Wool, unmanufactured ..	201,514	179,545	199,941	262,374	275,432
Cotton, unmanufactured ..	94,809	7,259	146,802	16,919	21,437
All other articles	553,224	1,019,866	681,328	470,849	368,679
Total	19,717,884	17,410,693	22,538,478	19,407,558	26,179,203

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

[Estimating the mfrs at 44 cents, United States currency.]

Imports for 1888 from—	Cotton goods.		Leather goods.		Machinery* and railway supplies.		Woodwork and furniture.		Chemicals, drugs, and medicines.	
	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.
United States	Dollars. 358,836	Dollars. 148,653	Dollars. 6,646	Dollars. 2,904	Dollars. 254,221	Dollars. 31,281	Dollars. 411,58	Dollars. 197,547	Dollars. 65,650	Dollars. 20,472
Great Britain	17,517,750	8,223,823	1,240,215	541,974	1,475,055	181,432	47,862	22,733	537,148	167,589
France	2,592,410	1,218,433	1,093,995	478,045	235,806	29,004	162,413	77,958	869,925	115,415
Germany	2,434,970	1,144,436	224,064	97,924	168,764	20,756	379,669	182,241	378,872	118,207
Belgium	616,204	289,616	91,224	39,864	121,832	14,998	19,775	9,492	170,087	52,066
Spain	112	53	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,135	17,513
Italy	148,445	69,770	1,745	763	8,052	991	6,057	2,907	78,487	24,484
Portugal	13,171	6,190	69,849	30,805	3,809	400	10,546	5,082	146,973	45,854
Exports for 1888 (or 1889) into—	Coffee.		Rubber.		Sugar.†		Hides.		Cocoa.	
	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.
United States	Dollars. 37,588,770	Dollars. 2,701,214	Dollars. 7,569,005	Dollars. 680,210	Dollars. 4,838,121	Dollars. 200,078	Dollars. 2,223,091	Dollars. 287,853	Dollars. 28,807	Dollars.
Great Britain	2,334,523	163,416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France	4,885,587	306,991	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany	6,755,103	472,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	1,616,942	113,187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain	42,823	8,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy	580,168	87,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	200,223	14,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Agricultural machinery is free of duty, as well as rails for railways.

† Free of export duty.

THE IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Imports (except coffee) into the United States from Brazil annually from 1873 to 1890, inclusive.

[The imports of coffee will be found in another table.]

Years ending June 30—	Sugar and molasses.		Hides and skins.		India rubber.		Cocoa.		All other articles.	Total imports, including coffee.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.		
1873	65,669,086	2,263,450	1,274,704	5,983,545	8,115,086	1,600	103	Dollars.	1,025,087	38,540,376
1874	36,884,454	1,313,217	1,107,944	6,880,185	8,254,548	17,600	1,773	Dollars.	868,473	43,888,647
1875	70,878,273	2,602,267	1,045,494	6,081,951	2,519,437				760,391	42,027,863
1876	40,010,416	1,330,506	1,735,729	6,204,914	2,141,562				721,975	45,446,381
1877	74,327,701	3,155,108	1,138,819	6,305,482	2,598,347				583,242	43,498,041
1878	78,076,553	3,165,381	1,288,085	5,876,112	2,457,398	9,999	1,358		688,756	42,968,973
1879	63,880,355	2,274,816	1,442,756	7,007,754	3,296,766	561,970	108,270		457,732	39,375,441
1880	152,811,613	5,897,102	2,255,640	7,772,864	4,874,234	456,122	82,367		1,005,169	51,970,090
1881	231,453,343	8,148,492	1,875,008	9,988,000	5,949,752	917,014	117,573		1,088,525	52,792,536
1882	228,693,398	8,447,027	1,445,541	11,343,618	8,193,878	1,456,665	196,201		999,080	43,801,878
1883	160,422,404	5,418,584	1,897,876	10,360,204	8,662,961	1,152,566	158,286		1,053,054	44,488,459
1884	363,335,001	10,991,952	1,034,029	11,950,643	7,246,828	1,387,637	224,977		746,530	50,265,889
1885	329,294,639	6,834,103	1,692,437	14,395,413	5,387,063	1,459,853	161,616		841,649	45,263,660
1886	223,963,042	5,506,507	2,283,001	17,462,699	6,894,639	1,540,583	214,231		634,954	41,907,532
1887	324,321,769	5,787,513	1,683,707	16,882,938	8,279,193	1,322,454	148,080		652,838	52,953,176
1888	305,866,337	6,754,117	1,659,296	24,468,294	10,811,952	2,674,903	297,853		736,431	53,710,234
1889	228,925,970	4,838,121	2,232,091	19,502,897	7,569,005	8,044,548	320,956		551,892	60,403,804
1890	73,800,970	1,659,251	2,177,882	20,819,980	9,157,248	2,125,614	192,866		467,382	59,818,756
Total	3,037,164,874	86,374,141	27,770,029	208,242,438	102,409,898	18,679,127	2,226,580		13,858,160	887,611,786
Average per year		4,798,563	1,542,777	5,698,438						47,045,096

"All other articles" comprise in magnitude of value about in the order stated:

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines, free of duty; diamonds, rough or uncut; fruits and nuts, free of duty; fur skins, undressed; hair; wood, unmanufactured; wool, unmanufactured.

IMPORTS INTO FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FROM BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bones, hoofs, horns, etc.....		198, 578	91, 289	
Breadstuffs.....	14	10, 317	28, 387	
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes.....	55, 908	50, 105		2, 880
Cocoa.....	297, 853	242, 050	2, 097, 334	
Coffee.....	83, 460, 595	5, 335, 606	15, 778, 248	602, 616
Cotton, raw.....		7, 516, 875	138, 575	
Fancy goods.....	1, 472		20, 835	117, 334
Fruits, including nuts.....	318, 823	332, 518	22, 572	
Hair.....	146, 617	11, 689	32, 459	5, 712
Hides and skins.....	1, 659, 286	861, 916	2, 602, 903	83, 063
India rubber and gutta percha.....	10, 811, 952	7, 811, 292	710, 063	
Leather, and manufactures of.....	78			2, 618
Oil, vegetable.....	53		34, 906	
Ores.....	9			476
Seeds, cotton.....		372, 638	27, 936	
Sugar, brown.....	6, 752, 555	2, 336, 241		238
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	56	10, 896	372, 530	96, 152
Wax.....			34, 144	
Wool.....	65, 001		87, 708	29, 274
Wood, and manufactures of.....	36, 204	6, 161	199, 941	41, 888
All other articles.....	103, 758	1, 080, 377	258, 648	9, 044
Total.....	53, 710, 234	26, 177, 259	22, 538, 478	990, 794
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	20, 100			

EXPORTS FROM FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES TO BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....	20, 354			
Breadstuffs.....	2, 812, 281			2, 856
Candles.....	20, 571	122, 402	30, 229	
Carriages, carts, and cars.....	78, 925	192, 110		
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and med- icines.....	159, 592	328, 255	449, 149	99, 484

Exports from four principal countries to Brazil by principal articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coal.....		1,312,563		
Copper, and manufactures of....	680	180,601		
Cotton, manufactures of.....	665,986	14,115,069	780,382	
Earthen, china, and glass ware...	35,359	587,296	209,679	159,222
Fancy articles.....	51,800		750,868	527,884
Fish.....	35,496		61,286	
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufac- tures of.....	38,080	1,205,673	28,768	1,147,874
Fruits.....	6,306		35,520	
Gunpowder and other explosives.	17,585			
Hair, and manufactures of....	40		50,350	119,238
India rubber, etc., manufactures of.....	11,070	138,213		7,378
Instruments for scientific pur- poses.....	29,140		65,533	148,274
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	679,252	4,998,246	507,029	633,794
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	58,134		310,564	
Lead, and manufactures of....	12,559	73,912		
Leather, and manufactures of....	20,196	1,058,454	2,120,647	184,688
Lime, and cement.....	851			
Malt liquors.....	18,293	86,964		38,794
Musical instruments.....	7,481		95,094	
Oils:				
Mineral, refined.....	832,367		11,898	
All other.....	37,061			
Paints and painter's colors.....	5,499	142,910	37,784	
Paper and stationery.....	37,756	68,984	278,535	100,674
Provisions, meal, and dairy prod- ucts.....	438,395	125,249	1,274,347	2,618
Salt.....				14,756
Seeds.....	273	171,607		
Silk, manufactures of.....	22,572		17,249	
Soap.....	48,407			
Spirits, distilled.....	7		73,203	
Umbrellas and parasols.....		34,927		
Vegetables, including pickels....	1,947		124,843	
Wearing apparel.....	(*)	300,307	1,533,162	87,346
Wine.....	239		504,897	
Wood, and manufactures of.....	384,495	36,776	119,515	31,416
Wool, manufactures of.....	4,298	1,514,056	1,510,091	282,038
All other articles.....	476,195	1,599,868	586,831	180,642
Total domestic merchandise..	7,063,892	28,344,482	11,507,453	3,748,976
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	16,357			

* Not specified.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890.

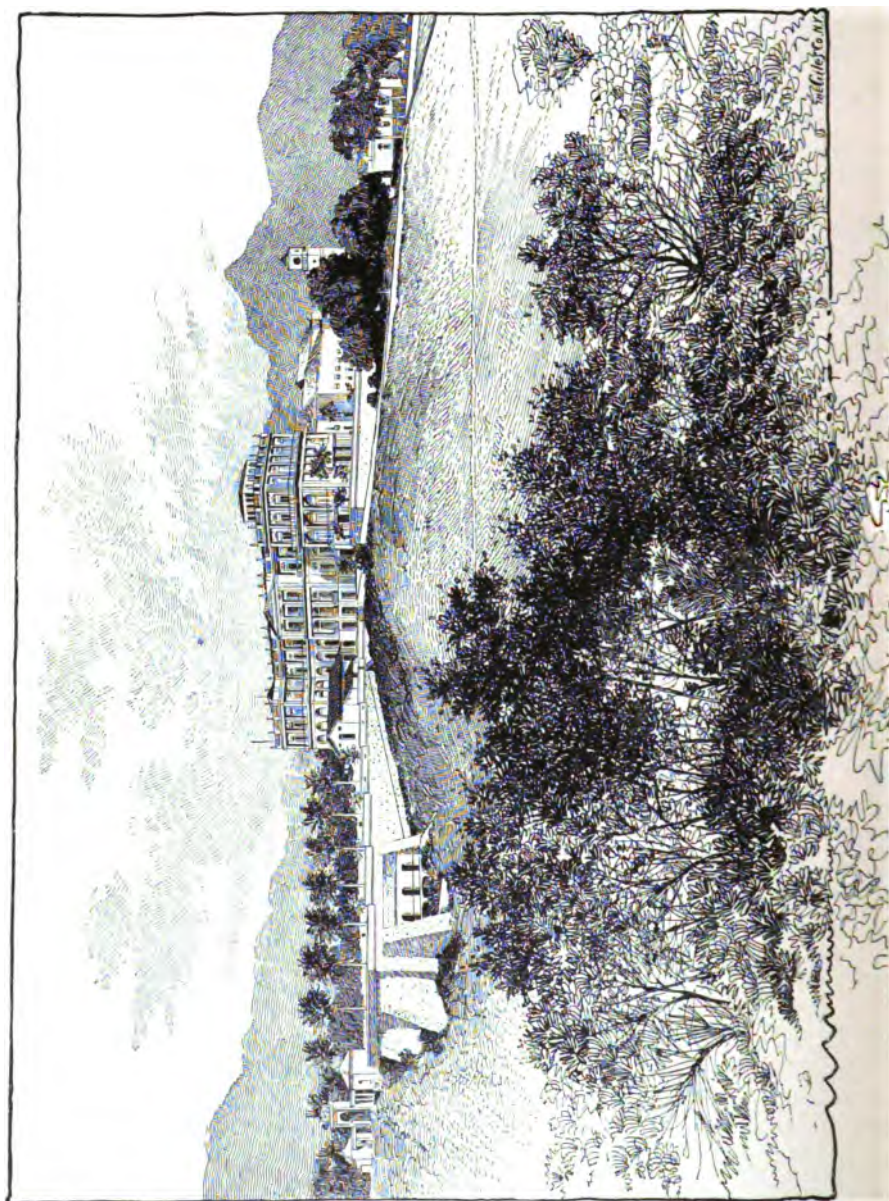
Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE.				
Animals:		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Cattle.....number..	185	88,940	58	11,330
Hogs.....do....	4	200	3	75
Horses.....do....	23	89,000	15	14,750
Sheep.....do....	10	750		
All other, including fowls.....		463		213
Breadstuffs:				
Bread and biscuit.....pounds..	149,764	11,968	122,327	8,051
Corn.....bushels..	51,152	25,783	38,985	19,094
Corn meal.....barrels..	869	2,571	179	513
Oats.....bushels..	475	210	35	10
Wheat.....do....	415,507	384,337	1,768,234	1,616,158
Wheat flour.....barrels..	678,972	3,651,908	687,342	3,304,990
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food.....		26,274		24,840
Fruits, including nuts.....		7,191		7,661
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stocks.....		863		838
Oils:				
Animal—				
Lard.....gallons..	55,200	35,131	70,103	39,601
All other (except whale and fish), gallons.....	6,563	4,091	11,512	6,100
Vegetable—				
Cotton-seed.....gallons..	13,454	7,237	18,953	8,794
Linseed.....do....	620	358	801	490
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products:				
Meat products—				
Bacon.....pounds..	1,066,714	103,533	4,971,489	387,038
Hams.....do....	4,541	628	12,599	1,678
Pork, pickled.....do....	14,800	1,289	927,490	69,835
Lard.....do....	4,782,254	484,799	17,920,500	1,509,255
All other meat products.....		11,781		8,780
Dairy products.....		7,376		20,840
Seeds.....		566		889
Tobacco, leaf.....pounds..	43,067	5,111	38,230	3,719
Vegetables:				
Beans and pease.....bushels..	26,384	46,565	19,170	43,189
All other.....		1,215		1,050
Wine.....		147		
All other articles.....		4,490		3,167
Total.....		4,904,775		7,107,931

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1899.		1900.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.				
		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....		31,848		49,610
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		180,587		186,610
Candles.....pounds..	121,414	12,829	173,170	17,094
Carriages, and horse cars, and parts of.....		32,887		23,819
Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads.....number..	221	275,853	515	347,222
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:				
Medicines, patent or proprietary.....		154,139		124,706
All other, not agricultural products.....		38,732		40,688
Clocks and watches:				
Clocks, and parts of.....		42,927		45,436
Watches, and parts of.....		17,579		21,688
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.. tons.	215	847	5,879	46,750
Cotton, manufactures of:				
Cloths, colored.....yards..	4,548,110	412,247	4,871,062	388,593
Cloths, uncolored.....do..	2,364,803	190,611	5,321,715	398,478
All other.....		28,236		31,629
Fancy articles:				
Perfumery and cosmetics.....		56,461		43,992
All other.....		11,783		15,050
Fish.....		17,508		11,068
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of:				
Cordage and twine.....		22,558		38,255
All other.....		5,930		5,057
Glass and glassware.....		23,930		24,618
Gunpowder and other explosives.....		11,806		12,028
Ice.....tons..	400	1,200	600	1,800
India rubber and gutta-percha, manu- factures of.....		7,721		9,322
Instruments and apparatus for scien- tific purposes, including tele- graph, telephone, and other elec- tric.....		55,487		85,453
IRON AND STEEL.				
Cutlery.....		16,480		17,275
Firearms.....		29,251		30,254
Locks, hinges, and other builders hardware.....		21,261		29,410
Machinery, not elsewhere specified.....		233,233		120,180
Nails and spikes, cut, wrought, horse shoes, etc., and tacks.. lbs..	464,897	18,884	468,496	15,781
Saws and tools.....		135,990		161,717
Sewing machines, and parts of.....		78,751		60,558
Steam engines, locomotive... No..	32	272,155	41	377,719
Stoves and ranges, and parts of.....		11,468		11,564
All other manufactures of.....		98,279		113,201

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....		61,020		54,565
Lamps, chandeliers, and all devices and appliances for illuminating purposes.....		27,040		28,511
Lead, and manufactures of.....		84,058		19,522
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF:				
Leather.....		4,517		4,741
Manufactures of.....		8,874		11,050
Malt liquors, in bottles.....dozen..	7,448	14,169	1,562	3,017
Musical instruments.....		7,890		16,879
NAVAL STORES:				
Rosin.....barrels..	40,248	66,221	50,988	91,738
All other (tar, turpentine, and pitch).....barrels..	51	140	50	70
OILS:				
Mineral, refined or manufactured:				
Illuminating.....gallons..	8,834,260	890,012	8,605,291	876,641
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil.....gallons..	113,882	45,444	128,301	49,081
All other.....		2,363		4,190
Paper and manufactures of.....		86,084		39,471
Plated ware.....		32,439		22,736
Silk, manufactures of.....		25,566		22,111
Soap, toilet and fancy, and all other.....		89,638		55,697
Spirits of turpentine.....gallons..	79,986	38,948	118,225	58,287
Stationery, except of paper.....		10,790		6,648
Tin, manufactures of.....		5,886		4,417
Tobacco, manufactures of.....		1,659		1,101
WOOD:				
Lumber—				
Boards, deals, and planks..M feet..	21,517	840,841	25,106	880,250
All other lumber.....		11,836		5,418
Timber—				
Sawed.....M feet..	1,335	18,202	2,168	36,969
All other timber.....		800		
Manufactures of—				
Household furniture.....		50,816		50,869
All other.....		21,011		21,244
Art works: Paintings and statuary....		2,464		4,616
Blacking.....		8,648		8,845
Brass, and manufactures of.....		5,428		6,892
Brooms and brushes.....		2,395		2,315
Ink, printers' and other.....		5,049		4,979
Marble and stone, and manufactures of.....		4,516		3,640



PALACE OF DOM PEDRO II, AT PETROPOLIS.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1899.		1900.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Paints, and painters' colors.		6,602		4,772
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of.		5,826		3,623
Trunks, valises, and traveling bags.		6,165		5,591
Varnish gallons..	1,974	4,044	1,896	3,551
Wool, manufactures of.		2,595		2,780
All other articles.		23,332		26,728
Total value of all other products and manufactures.		4,871,736		4,794,565
Total value of products of agriculture.		4,904,775		7,107,981
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise.		9,276,511		11,902,496

EXPORTS OF COFFEE FROM BRAZIL TO THE UNITED STATES.

Years ending June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Estimated duty if rate had continued 3 cents per pound.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1873	206,243,596	30,861,906	6,187,308
1874	196,358,671	37,342,692	5,890,760
1875	229,701,637	35,099,274	6,891,049
1876	252,532,667	40,516,609	7,575,980
1877	227,306,837	36,022,525	6,819,205
1878	211,654,160	35,367,992	6,349,625
1879	273,897,142	31,795,101	8,215,114
1880	296,731,718	37,855,578	8,901,952
1881	289,298,855	35,608,186	8,678,966
1882	315,465,986	29,520,151	9,463,980
1883	372,860,370	27,797,748	11,185,811
1884	347,373,001	30,021,573	10,421,190
1885	406,714,346	30,346,792	12,201,400
1886	392,058,002	26,384,150	11,761,740
1887	362,928,304	36,401,864	10,887,849
1888	240,179,011	33,460,595	7,205,370
1889	373,920,849	44,891,739	11,217,625
1890	310,005,021	45,664,127	9,300,151
Total	5,305,170,173	624,958,602	155,155,105
Average per year		34,719,922	8,841,950

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM BRAZIL.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890, and the estimated duty collected on the imports of 1890.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Dollars.		Dollars.
FREE OF DUTY.				
Animals, all other, including fowls.....		183		
Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States returned.....		12, 152		11, 802
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		5		
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes:				
Dyewoods in sticks—				
Logwood.....	454	9, 146		
All other.....		3, 491		10, 148
Gums:				
All other gums and gum resins.....	220	18		
All other chemicals, etc.....		21, 469		32, 786
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....				
Coffee.....	3 044, 548	320, 956	2 125, 614	192, 866
Diamonds, rough or uncut, and glazier's diamonds.....	373, 920, 849	44, 891, 739	810, 005, 021	45, 664, 127
Farinaceous substances, and preparations of.....		31, 591		3, 833
Fibers.....		180		
Fruits, including nuts:	20	2, 245	80	5, 961
Cocoanuts.....		5, 534		
All other.....		177, 207		62, 393
Furs and fur skins, undressed.....		20		60
Hair.....		112, 283		189, 773
Hides and skins, other than fur skins:				
Goatskins.....		1, 806, 268		1, 788, 086
All other.....		925, 823		894, 846
Estimated duty collected.				

Household and personal effects, etc., of persons from foreign countries, and of citizens of the United States dying abroad.....	1,726	20,819,980	2,906	
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	7,569,005	20,819,980	9,157,245	
Ivory, vegetable.....	640			
Paper stock, crude:				
Rags, other than wooden.....	27			
All other.....	156		82	
Seeds, not medicinal.....	305		887	
Wood, unmanufactured.....	63,825		35,327	
All other free articles (not enumerated).....	12,537		106,633	
Total free of duty.....	55,468,476		57,604,846	
DUTIABLE.				
Animals, all other (except cattle, horses, and sheep).				40.20
Art works: Paintings in oil or water colors and statuary.....	537		201	19.50
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....	127		17	4.25
Brass, and manufactures of.....	15		5	2.25
Breadstuffs:				
Wheat.....		84	40	16.80
Wheat flour.....	15			
All other breadstuffs, etc.....				1.60
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: All other.	5,449		4,117	1,564.46
Clocks and watches:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	15			
Watches, and parts of.....			40	10.00
Clothing.....	5			
Coal, bituminous.....	16	40	116	30.00
Cotton, manufactures of:				
Embroideries, laces, insertings, trimmings, etc.				
All other.....	6		10	4.00
Earthen, stone, and china ware:			22	7.70
China, porcelain, earthen, stone, and crockery ware—				
Not decorated or ornamented.....	8			
Decorated or ornamented.....	10		61	36.60

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.		Estimated duty collected.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
DUTYABLE—continued.					
Fancy articles:		Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Beads (except amber) and bead ornaments.	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Fans, except palm leaf.	.....	44	.....	89	31.15
Feathers, ornamental, natural.	.....	2,688	.....	5,118	1,279.50
Feathers and flowers, artificial.	.....	47	.....	16	8.00
Perfumeries, cosmetics, and all toilet preparations.	.....	6	.....	17	8.00
All other.	.....	.....	.....	16	6.56
Fish, all other.	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of: All other.	.....	19	.....	52	18.20
Fruits, including nuts:					
Oranges.	.....	26	.....	6	1.20
Preserved fruits.	.....	128	.....	266	93.10
Furs, dressed on the skin, and manufactures of fur.	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for.	.....	.....	.....	15	8.00
Iron and steel, etc.:					
Scrap iron and wrought	2,693	25,024	1,250	10,002	8,400.00
Machinery.	.....	881	.....	842	153.90
All other.	.....	10	.....	17	6.63
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.	.....	80	.....	18	4.50
Leather, manufactures of: All other.	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone, etc.: Stone and manufactures of, including slate.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metal, metal compositions, and manufactures of: All other (except bronze).	.....	676	.....	1,011	884.18
Musical instruments, and parts of.	.....	12	.....	5	1.75
Provisions, etc.: Meats, prepared, of all kinds, and meat extracts.	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Rice.	.....	8	.....	41	8.20
Seeds, not medicinal: All other (except linseed or flaxseed) .....	.....	.....	650	21	14.63
		6,612		2,458	530.92

Chapter XII.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

[Adopted February 24, 1891.]

We, the representatives of the Brazilian people, united in constitutional congress, to organize a free and democratic régime, do establish, decree, and promulgate the following constitution of the Republic of the United States of Brazil:

TITLE I.—THE FEDERAL ORGANIZATION.

Preliminary Provisions.

ARTICLE I. The Brazilian nation, adopting as a form of government the Federal Republic proclaimed November 15, 1889, constitutes itself, by the perpetual and indissoluble union of its former provinces, the United States of Brazil.

ART. 2. Each of the former provinces shall constitute a State, and the former municipal district shall form the Federal District, continuing to be the capital of the Union until the following article shall be carried into effect.

ART. 3. In the center there is allotted as the property of the Union a zone of 14,400 square kilometres, which in due time shall be laid off for the establishment of the future federal capital.

Sole paragraph.—After the change of site of the capital, the present Federal District shall constitute a State.

ART. 4. The States shall have the right to incorporate themselves one with another, subdivide themselves, dismember themselves to join with others or form new States, with the consent of the respective local legislatures in two successive annual sessions and the approval of the national Congress.

ART. 5. It shall be the duty of each State to provide, at its own expense, for the necessities of its government and administration; but the Union shall extend assistance to any State which, in case of public calamity, shall demand it.

ART. 6. The Federal Government shall not interfere in matters pertaining peculiarly to the States, save:

- (1) To repel foreign invasion, or the invasion of one State by another.
 - (2) To maintain the federative republican form of government.
 - (3) To reestablish order and tranquillity in the States at the request of the respective governments.
 - (4) To assure the execution of the laws and federal decrees.
- ART. 7. It is the exclusive prerogative of the Union to decree:

- (1) Duties on imports from foreign countries.
- (2) Duties of entry, departure, and stay of vessels; the coasting trade for national articles being free of duties, as well as for foreign merchandise that has already paid an import duty.
- (3) Stamp duties, save the restrictions imposed by article 9, § 1, No. 1.
- (4) Postal and federal telegraphic taxes.

§ 1. The Union alone shall have the power:

- (1) To establish banks of emission.
- (2) To create and maintain custom-houses.

§ 2. The taxes decreed by the Union shall be uniform for all the States.

§ 3. The laws of the Union and the acts and decisions of its authorities shall be executed throughout the country by federal officials, except that the enforcement of the former may be committed to the governments of the States, with the consent of the said States.

ART. 8. The Federal Government is forbidden to make distinctions and preferences in favor of the ports of any of the States against those of others.

ART. 9. The States alone are competent to decree taxes:

- (1) On the exportation of merchandise of their own production.
- (2) On landed property.
- (3) On the transmission of property.
- (4) On industries and professions.

§ 1. The States also have the exclusive right to decree:

(1) Stamp duties on instruments emanating from their respective governments and business of their internal economy.

(2) Contributions touching their own telegraphs and postal service.

§ 2. The products of the other States are exempt from imposts in the State whence they are exported.

§ 3. It is lawful for a State to levy duties on imports of foreign goods only when intended for consumption in its own territory; but it shall, in such case, cover into the federal treasury the amount of duties collected.

§ 4. The right is reserved to the States of establishing telegraph lines between the different points of their own territory, and between these and those of other States not served by federal lines; but the Union may take possession of them when the general welfare shall require.

ART. 10. The several States are prohibited from taxing the federal property or revenue, or anything in the service of the Union, and *vice versa*.

ART. 11. It is forbidden to the States, as well as to the Union:

(1) To impose duties on the products of the other States, or of foreign countries, in transit through the territory of any State, or from one State to another, as also on the vehicles, whether by land or water, by which they are transported.

(2) To establish, aid, or embarrass the exercise of religious worship.

(3) To enact *ex post facto* laws.

ART. 12. In addition to the sources of revenue set forth in articles 7 and 9, it shall be lawful for the Union, as well as for the States, cumulatively or otherwise, to create any others whatsoever which may not be in contravention of the terms of articles 7, 9, and 11, § 1.

ART. 13. The right of the Union and of the States to legislate in regard to railways and navigation of internal waters shall be regulated by federal law.

Sole paragraph.—The coastwise trade shall be carried on in national vessels.

ART. 14. The land and naval forces are permanent national institutions, intended for the defense of the country from foreign attack and the maintenance of the laws of the land.

Within the limits of the law, the armed forces are from their nature held to obedience, each rank to its superior, and bound to support all constitutional institutions.

ART. 15. The legislative, executive, and judicial powers are organs of the national sovereignty, harmonious and independent among themselves.

SECTION I.—THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

Chapter I.—General provisions.

ART. 16. The legislative power is vested in the national Congress, with the sanction of the President of the Republic.

§ 1. The national Congress is composed of two branches, the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

§ 2. The elections for senators and for deputies shall be held simultaneously throughout the country.

§ 3. No person shall be senator and deputy at the same time.

ART. 17. The Congress shall assemble in the federal capital on the 3d day of May of each year, unless some other day shall be fixed by law, without being convoked, and shall continue in session 4 months from the date of the opening, and may be prorogued, adjourned, or convoked in extraordinary session.

§ 1. The Congress alone shall have the power to deliberate on the prorogation or extension of its session.

§ 2. Each legislature shall last for 3 years.

§ 3. The governor of any State in which there shall be a vacancy in the representation, including the case of resignation, shall order a new election to be held at once.

ART. 18. The Chamber and the Senate shall hold their sessions apart and in public, unless otherwise resolved by a majority vote, and shall deliberate only when, in each of the chambers, there shall be present an absolute majority of its members.

Sole paragraph.—To each of the chambers shall belong the right to verify and recognize the powers of its members, to choose its own presiding officers, to organize its internal government, to regulate the service of its own police rules, and to choose its own secretaries.

ART. 19. The deputies and senators can not be held to account for their opinions, expressions, and votes in the discharge of their mandate.

ART. 20. Deputies and senators, from the time of receiving their certificate of election until a new election, can not be arrested or proceeded against criminally without the permission of their respective chambers, except in the case of a flagrant crime, in which bail is inadmissible. In such case, the prosecution being carried to exclusive decision, the prosecuting authority shall send the court records to the respective chamber for its decision on the prosecution of the charge, unless the accused shall prefer immediate judgment.

ART. 21. The members of the two chambers, on taking their seats, shall take a formal obligation, in public session, to perform their duties faithfully.

ART. 22. During the sessions the senators and deputies shall receive an equal pecuniary salary and mileage, which shall be fixed by Congress at the end of each session for the following one.

ART. 23. No member of the Congress, from the time of his election, can make contracts with the executive power or receive from it any paid commission or employment.

§ 1. Exceptions to this prohibition are:

(1) Diplomatic missions.

(2) Commissions or military commands.

(3) Advancement in rank and legal promotion.

§ 2. No deputy or senator, however, can accept an appointment for any mission, commission, or command mentioned in Nos. 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph, without the consent of the chamber to which he belongs, when such acceptance would prevent the exercise of his legislative duties, except in case of war or such as involve the honor or integrity of the nation.

ART. 24. No deputy or senator can be president or form part of a directory of any bank, company, or enterprise which enjoys the favors of the Federal Government defined in and by law.

Sole paragraph.—Nonobservance of the provisions of the foregoing article by any deputy or senator shall involve the loss of his seat.

ART. 25. The legislative commission shall be incompatible with the exercise of any other functions during the sessions.

ART. 26. The conditions for eligibility to the national Congress are:

(1) To be in possession of the rights of Brazilian citizenship and to be registered as a voter.

(2) For the Chamber, to have been for more than 4 years a Brazilian citizen; and for the Senate, for more than 6 years. This provision does not include those citizens referred to in No. 4, article 69.

ART. 27. The Congress shall by special legislation declare the cases of electoral incompetency.

Chapter II.—The Chamber of Deputies.

ART. 28. The Chamber of Deputies shall be composed of the representatives of the people, elected by the States and the Federal District by direct suffrage, the representation of the minority being guaranteed.

§ 1. The number of the deputies shall be fixed by law in such a way as not to exceed one for each 70,000 inhabitants, and that there shall not be less than four for each State.

§ 2. To this end the Federal Government shall at once order a census to be taken of the population of the Republic, which shall be revised every 10 years.

ART. 29. To the Chamber belongs the initiative in the adjournment of the legislative sessions and in all legislation in regard to taxation, to the determination of the size of the army and navy, in the discussion of propositions from the executive power, and in the decision to proceed or not in charges against the President of the Republic under the terms of article 53, and against the ministers of state in crimes connected with those of the said President.

Chapter III.—The Senate.

ART. 30. The Senate shall be composed of citizens eligible under the terms of article 26 and more than 35 years of age, to the number of three senators for each State and three for the Federal District, chosen in the same manner as the deputies.

ART. 31. The mandate of a senator shall continue for 9 years, and one-third of the Senate shall be renewed every 3 years.

Sole paragraph.—A senator elected in place of another shall exercise his mandate during the remainder of the term of the latter.

ART. 32. The Vice President of the Republic shall be the president of the Senate, where he shall vote only in case of tie, and shall be replaced in case of absence or impediment by the vice president of that body.

ART. 33. The Senate alone shall have the power to try and sentence the President of the Republic and the other federal officers designated by the constitution, under the conditions and in the manner which it prescribes.

§ 1. The Senate, when sitting as a tribunal of justice, shall be presided over by the president of the federal supreme court.

§ 2. It shall not pass sentence of condemnation unless two-thirds of its members be present.

§ 3. It shall not impose other penalties than the loss of office and prohibition from holding any other, without prejudice to the action of ordinary justice against the condemned.

Chapter IV.—Powers of Congress.

ART. 34. The national Congress shall have exclusive power:

(1) To estimate the revenue, and fix the expenditures of the Federal Government annually, and take account of the receipts and expenditures of each financial budget.

(2) To authorize the executive to contract loans and make other operations of credit.

(3) To legislate in regard to the public debt and furnish means for its payment.

(4) To control the collection and disposition of the national revenue.

(5) To regulate international commerce, as well as that of the States with each other and with the Federal District; to establish and regulate the collection of customs duties in the ports, create or abolish warehouses of deposit.

(6) To legislate in regard to navigation of rivers running through more than one State, or through foreign territory.

(7) To determine the weight, value, inscription, type, and denomination of the currency.

(8) To create banks of emission, legislate in regard to this emission and to tax it.

(9) To fix the standard of weights and measures.

(10) To determine definitely the boundaries of the States between each other, those of the Federal District, and those of the national territory with the adjoining nations.

(11) To authorize the Government to declare war, if there be no recourse to arbitration or in case of failure of this, and to make peace.

(12) To decide definitively in regard to treaties and conventions with foreign nations.

(13) To remove the capital of the Union.

(14) To extend aid to the States in the case referred to in article 5.

(15) To legislate in regard to federal postal and telegraph service.

(16) To adopt the necessary measures for the protection of the frontiers.

(17) To fix every year the number of the land and naval forces.

(18) To make laws for the organization of the army and navy.

(19) To grant or refuse to foreign forces passage through the territory of the country to carry on military operations.

(20) To mobilize and make use of the national guard or local militia in the cases designated by the Constitution.

(21) To declare a state of siege at one or more points in the national territory, in the emergency of an attack by foreign forces, or internal disturbance, and to approve or suspend the state of siege proclaimed by the executive power or its responsible agents in the absence of the Congress.

(22) To regulate the conditions and methods of elections for federal offices throughout the country.

(23) To legislate upon the civil, criminal, and commercial laws and legal procedures of the federal judiciary.

- (24) To establish uniform naturalization laws.
 - (25) To create and abolish federal public offices, to fix the duties of the same, and designate their salaries.
 - (26) To organize the federal judiciary according to the terms of article 55 and the succeeding, section 3.
 - (27) To grant amnesty.
 - (28) To commute and pardon penalties imposed upon federal officers for offenses arising from their responsibility.
 - (29) To make laws regarding Government lands and mines.
 - (30) To legislate in regard to the municipal organization of the Federal District, as well as to the police, the superior instruction and other services which in the capital may be reserved for the Government of the Union.
 - (31) To govern by special legislation those points of the territory of the Republic needed for the establishment of arsenals, other establishments or institutions for federal uses.
 - (32) To settle cases of extradition between the States.
 - (33) To enact such laws and resolutions as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers belonging to the Union.
 - (34) To enact the organic laws necessary for the complete execution of the requirements of the Constitution.
 - (35) To prorogue and adjourn its own sessions.
- ART. 35. It shall belong likewise to the Congress, but not exclusively:
- (1) To watch over the Constitution and the laws, and provide for necessities of a federal character.
 - (2) To promote in the country the development of literature, the arts, and sciences, together with immigration, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, without privileg ? such as would obstruct the action of the local governments.
 - (3) To create institutions of higher instruction and of high school education in the States.
 - (4) To provide for high school instruction in the Federal District.

Chapter V.—Laws and resolutions.

ART. 36. Save the exceptions named in article 27, all bills may originate, indifferently, in the Chamber or in the Senate, and may be introduced by any of their members.

ART. 37. A bill, after being passed in one of the chambers, shall be submitted to the other, and, if the latter shall approve the same, it shall send it to the executive, who, if he approve it, shall sanction and promulgate it.

§ 1. If, however, the President of the Republic shall consider it unconstitutional, or contrary to the good of the nation, he shall refuse his sanction to the same within 10 working days, counted from that on which he received it (the bill), and shall return it, within the same period, to the chamber in which it originated, with his reasons for his refusal.

§ 2. The failure of the executive to signify his disapproval within the above-named 10 days shall be considered as an approval, and in case his sanction be refused after the close of the session of the Congress, the President shall make public his reasons therefor.

§ 3. The bill sent back to the chamber where it originated shall be discussed and voted upon by call of names, and shall be considered as passed if it obtain two-thirds of the votes of the members present; and, in this case, it shall be sent to the other chamber, whence, if it

receive the same majority, it shall return, as a law, to the executive to be formally promulgated.

§ 4. The sanction and promulgation shall be effected in the following forms:

(1) "The national Congress enacts and I sanction the following law (or resolution)."

(2) "The national Congress enacts and I promulgate the following law (or resolution)."

ART. 38. If the law be not promulgated by the President of the Republic within 48 hours, in the cases provided for in §§ 2 and 3 of the preceding article, the president of the Senate, or the vice president, if the former shall not do so in the same space of time, shall promulgate it, making use of the following formula: "I, president (or vice president) of the Senate, make known to whomever these presents may come, that the national Congress enacts and promulgates the following law (or resolution)."

ART. 39. A bill from one chamber, amended in the other, shall return to the former, which, if it accept the amendments, shall send it, changed to conform with the same, to the executive.

§ 1. In the contrary case, it shall go back to the amending chamber, where the alterations shall be considered as approved, if they receive the vote of two-thirds of the members present; in the latter case, the bill shall return to the chamber where it originated, and there the amendments can be rejected only by a two-thirds vote.

§ 2. If the alterations be rejected by such vote, the bill shall be submitted without them to the approval of the executive.

ART. 40. Bills finally rejected or not approved, shall not be presented again in the same legislative session.

SECTION II.—THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Chapter I.—The President and Vice President.

ART. 41. The executive power shall be exercised by the President of the United States of Brazil, as elective chief of the nation.

§ 1. The Vice President, elected simultaneously with the President, shall serve in place of the latter in case of impediment and succeed him in case of vacancy in the Presidency.

§ 2. In case of impediment or vacancy in the Vice Presidency, the following officers, in the order named, shall be called to the Presidency: The vice president of the Senate, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, the president of the federal supreme court.

§ 3. The following are the conditions of eligibility to the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the Republic:

(1) Must be a native of Brazil.

(2) Must be in the exercise of political rights.

(3) Must be more than 35 years of age.

ART. 42. In case of vacancy from any cause in the Presidency or Vice Presidency before the expiration of the first 2 years of the Presidential term, a new election shall be held.

ART. 43. The President shall hold his office during 4 years, and is not eligible for reelection for the next succeeding term.

§ 1. The Vice President who shall fill the Presidency during the last year of the Presidential term shall not be eligible to the Presidency for the next term of that office.

§ 2. On the same day on which his Presidential term shall cease the President shall, without fail, cease to exercise the functions of his office, and the newly elected President shall at once succeed him.

§ 3. If the latter should be hindered or should fail to do so, the succession shall be effected in accordance with §§ 1 and 2 of article 41.

§ 4. The first Presidential term shall expire on the 15th of November, 1894.

ART. 44. On taking possession of his office, the President, in a session of the Congress, or, if it be not assembled, before the federal supreme court, shall pronounce the following affirmation:

"I promise to maintain the federal Constitution and comply with its provisions with perfect loyalty, to promote the general welfare of the Republic, to observe its laws, and support the union, integrity, and independence of the nation."

ART. 45. The President and Vice President shall not leave the national territory without the permission of the Congress, under penalty of loss of office.

ART. 46. The President and Vice President shall receive the salary fixed by the Congress in the preceding Presidential term.

Chapter II.—Election of President and Vice President.

ART. 47. The President and Vice President shall be chosen by direct suffrage of the nation and an absolute majority of the votes.

§ 1. The election shall take place on the 1st day of March in the last year of the Presidential term, and the counting of the votes cast at the different precincts shall at once be made in the respective capitals of the States and in the federal capital. The Congress shall make the count at its first session of the same year, with any number of members present.

§ 2. If none of those voted for shall have received an absolute majority, the Congress shall elect, by a majority of votes of those present, one of the two who, in the direct election, shall have received the highest number of votes. In case of a tie the older shall be considered elected.

§ 3. The manner of the election and of the counting of the votes shall be regulated by ordinary legislation.

§ 4. The relatives, both by consanguinity and by marriage, in the first and second degrees, of the President and Vice President shall be ineligible for the offices of President and Vice President, provided the said officials are in office at the time of the election or have left the office even 6 months before.

Chapter III.—The powers of the executive.

ART. 48. To the President of the Republic shall belong the exclusive right to—

(1) Sanction, promulgate, and make public the laws and resolutions of the Congress; issue decrees, instructions, and regulations for their faithful execution.

(2) Choose and dismiss at will the cabinet officers.

(3) Exercise or appoint some one to exercise supreme command over the land and naval forces of the United States of Brazil, as well as over the local police, when called to arms for the internal or external defense of the Union.

(4) Govern and distribute, under the laws of the Congress, according to the necessities of the National Government, the land and naval forces.

(5) Dispose of the offices, both military and civil, of a federal character, with the exceptions specified in the Constitution.

(6) Pardon crimes and commute penalties for offenses subject to federal jurisdiction, save in the cases mentioned in article 34, No. 28, and article 52, § 2.

(7) Declare war and make peace, under the provisions of article 34, No. 11.

(8) Declare war at once in case of foreign invasion or aggression.

(9) Give an annual statement to the national Congress of the condition of the country, with a recommendation of pressing provisions and reforms, through a message, which he shall send to the secretary of the Senate on the day of the opening of the legislative session.

(10) Convoke the Congress in extra session.

(11) Appoint the federal judges when proposed by the supreme court.

(12) Appoint the members of the federal supreme court and ministers of the diplomatic corps, with the approval of the senate; and, in the absence of the Congress, appoint them in commission until considered by the senate.

(13) Appoint the other members of the diplomatic corps and consular agents.

(14) Maintain relations with foreign states.

(15) Declare, directly, or through his responsible agents, a state of siege at any point of the national territory, in case of foreign aggression or serious internal disturbance. (Article 6, No. 3; article 34, No. 21; and article 80.)

(16) Set on foot international negotiations, celebrate agreements, conventions, and treaties, always *ad referendum* to the Congress, and approve those made by the States in conformity with article 65, submitting them when necessary to the authority of the Congress.

Chapter IV.—Cabinet ministers.

ART. 49. The President of the Republic shall be assisted by the ministers of state (cabinet officers), agents of his confidence, who sign the acts and preside over their respective departments into which the federal administration is divided.

ART. 50. The cabinet ministers shall not exercise any other employment or function of a public nature, be eligible to the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the Union, or be elected deputy or senator.

Sole paragraph.—Any deputy or senator, who shall accept the position of cabinet minister, shall lose his seat in the respective chamber, and a new election shall at once be held, in which he shall not be voted for.

ART. 51. The cabinet ministers shall not appear at the sessions of the Congress, and shall communicate with that body in writing only or by personal conference with the committees of the chambers.

The annual report of the ministers shall be addressed to the President of the Republic, and distributed to all the members of the Congress.

ART. 52. The cabinet ministers shall not be responsible to the Congress or to the courts for advice given to the President of the Republic.

§ 1. They shall be responsible, nevertheless, with respects to their acts, for crimes defined in the law.

§ 2. For common crimes and those for which they are responsible they shall be prosecuted and tried by the federal supreme court, and for those committed jointly with the President of the Republic, by the authority competent to judge this latter.

Chapter V.—The responsibility of the President.

ART. 53. The President of the United States of Brazil shall be brought to trial and judgment, after the Chamber of Deputies shall have decided that he should be tried on the charges made against him, in the federal supreme court, in the case of common crimes, and in those of responsibility, in the Senate.

Sole paragraph.—As soon as it shall be decided to try him on the charges brought, the President shall be suspended in the exercise of the duties of his office.

ART. 54. Crimes of responsibility on the part of the President of the Republic are such as are directed against—

- (1) The political existence of the Union.
- (2) The Constitution and the form of the Federal Government.
- (3) The free exercise of the political powers.
- (4) The legal enjoyment and exercise of political or individual rights.
- (5) The internal security of the country.
- (6) The purity of the administration.
- (7) The constitutional keeping and use of the public funds.
- (8) The financial legislation enacted by the Congress.
- § 1. These offenses shall be defined in a special law.
- § 2. Another law shall provide for the charges, the trial, and the judgment.
- § 3. Both these laws shall be enacted in the first session of the first Congress.

SECTION 3.—THE JUDICIARY.

ART. 55. The judicial power of the Union shall be lodged in a federal supreme court, sitting in the capital of the Republic, and as many inferior federal courts and tribunals, distributed through the country, as the Congress shall create.

ART. 56. The federal supreme court shall be composed of fifteen justices, appointed under the provisions of article 48, No. 12, from among the oldest thirty citizens of well-known knowledge and reputation who may be eligible to the Senate.

ART. 57. The federal justices shall hold office for life, being removable solely by judicial sentence.

- § 1. Their salaries shall be fixed by law of the Congress, and can not be diminished.
- § 2. The Senate shall try the members of the federal supreme court for crimes of responsibility, and this latter the lower federal judges.

ART. 58. The federal courts shall choose their presidents from among their own members, and shall organize their respective clerical corps.

§ 1. In these corps the appointment and dismissal of the respective clerks, as well as the filling of the judicial offices in the respective judicial districts, shall belong to the presidents of the respective courts.

§ 2. The President of the Republic shall appoint from among the members of the federal supreme court the attorney-general of the Republic, whose duties shall be defined by law.

ART. 59. To the federal supreme court shall belong the duty of—

- (1) Trying and judging by original and exclusive jurisdiction—
 - (a) The President of the Republic for common crimes, and the cabinet ministers in the cases specified in article 52.
 - (b) The ministers of the diplomatic corps for common crimes and those of responsibility.
 - (c) Cases and disputes between the States and the Union, or between the States one with another.
 - (d) Disputes and claims between foreign states and the Union, or between foreign nations and the States.
 - (e) Conflicts between the federal courts one with another, or between these and those of the States, as well as those between the courts of one State and those of another.
- (2) Deciding, on appeal, questions pronounced upon by the lower federal courts and tribunals, as well as those mentioned in § 1 of the present article and in article 60.
- (3) Reviewing the proceedings of finished trials, under the provisions of article 81.

§ 1. Decisions of State courts in last appeal can be carried to the federal supreme court—

(a) When the validity or application of the federal laws or treaties is called in question and the decision of the State court shall be against the same.

(b) When the validity of laws or acts of the governments of the States in respect to the Constitution or of the federal laws is contested and the State court shall have decided in favor of the validity of the acts or laws in question.

§ 2. In the cases which involve the application of the laws of the States, the federal court shall consult the jurisprudence of the local tribunals, and, *vice versa*, the State court shall consider that of the federal tribunals when the interpretation of the laws of the Union is involved.

ART. 60. It shall belong to the federal courts to decide—

(a) Cases in which the plaintiff or the defendant shall rest the case on some provision of the federal Constitution.

(b) All suits brought against the Government of the Union or the national treasury based on constitutional provisions, on the laws and regulations of the executive power, or on contracts made with the said Government.

(c) Suits arising from compensations, claims, indemnification of damages, or any others whatsoever brought by the Government of the Union against private individuals, and *vice versa*.

(d) Litigations between a State and the citizens of another, or between citizens of different States having differences in their laws.

(e) Suits between foreign states and Brazilian citizens.

(f) Actions begun by foreigners, and based either on contracts with the Federal Government or on conventions or treaties of the Union with other nations.

(g) Questions of maritime law and navigation, whether on the sea or on the rivers and lakes of the country.

(h) Questions of international law, whether criminal or civil.

(i) Political crimes.

§ 1. Congress is forbidden to commit any part of the federal jurisdiction to the State courts.

§ 2. Sentences and orders of the federal judges will be executed by federal court officers, and the local police shall assist them when called upon by the same.

ART. 61. The decisions of the State courts or tribunals in matters within their competence shall put an end to the suits and questions, except as to (1) habeas corpus, or (2) effects of a foreigner deceased in cases not provided for by convention or treaty. In such cases there shall be voluntary recourse to the federal supreme court.

ART. 62. The State courts shall not have the power to intervene in questions submitted to the federal tribunals, or to annul, alter, or suspend the sentences or orders of these latter; and, reciprocally, the federal judiciary can not interfere in questions submitted to the State courts, or annul, alter, or suspend their decisions or orders, except in the cases provided in this Constitution.

TITLE II.—THE STATES.

ART. 63. Each State shall be governed by the constitution and laws which it shall adopt, respect being observed for the constitutional principles of the Union.

ART. 64. The unexplored mines and wild lands lying within the States shall belong to these States respectively; and to the Union only as much territory as may be necessary for the defense of the frontiers, for fortifications, military works, and federal railways.

Sole paragraph.—The national properties, not necessary for the service of the Union, shall pass to the domain of the States in whose territory they may be situated.

ART. 65. The States shall have the right to—

(1) Conclude agreements and conventions among themselves, if such be not of a political character. (Article 48, No. 16.)

(2) Exercise in general any and every power or right not denied expressly by the Constitution, or implicitly in its express terms.

ART. 66. It is forbidden to the States to—

(1) Refuse to recognize public documents of the Union, or of any of the States, of a legislative, administrative, or judicial character.

(2) Reject the currency or notes issued by banks, which circulate by act of the Federal Government.

(3) Make or declare war, one with another, or make reprisals.

(4) Refuse the extradition of criminals demanded by the justice of other States, or of the Federal District, in conformity with the laws of Congress which relate to this subject. (Article 41, No. 32.)

ART. 67. Save the restrictions specified in the Constitution, and the federal laws, the Federal District shall be governed directly by the municipal authorities.

Sole paragraph.—Expenses of a local character in the capital of the Republic must be provided for exclusively by the municipal authorities.

TITLE III.—THE MUNICIPALITY.

ART. 68. The States shall organize themselves in such a manner as to assure the autonomy of the municipalities in everything that concerns their peculiar interests.

TITLE IV.—BRAZILIAN CITIZENSHIP.

SECTION I.—QUALIFICATIONS.

ART. 69. The following shall be Brazilian citizens:

(1) Natives of Brazil, though of foreign parentage (father), provided he be not in the service of his nation.

(2) Sons of a Brazilian father, and illegitimate sons of a Brazilian mother, born in foreign parts, if they take up their residence (domicile) in the Republic.

(3) Sons of a Brazilian father who may be in another country in the service of the Republic, although they do not make their domicile in Brazil.

(4) Foreigners, who, being in Brazil on the 15th of November, 1889, shall not declare, within 6 months from the time when the Constitution enters into force, their desire to preserve their original nationality.

(5) Foreigners who possess property (real estate) in Brazil and are married to Brazilian women, or have Brazilian children, provided they reside in Brazil, unless they shall declare their intention of not changing their nationality.

(6) Foreigners naturalized in any other way.

ART. 70. Citizens of more than 21 years of age, and registered according to law, shall be electors.

§ 1. The following shall not be registered as electors for federal or State elections:

(1) Beggars.

(2) Persons ignorant of the alphabet.

(3) Soldiers on pay, except alumni of the military schools of higher instruction.

(4) Members of monastic orders, companies, congregations, or communities of whatsoever

denomination, who are subject to vows of obedience, rule, or statute, which implies the surrender of individual liberty.

§ 2. Citizens who can not be registered shall not be eligible.

ART. 71. The rights of the Brazilian citizen can be suspended or lost only in the following cases:

§ 1. The rights may be suspended—

(a) For physical or moral incapacity.

(b) For criminal conviction, during the operation of the sentence.

§ 2. They may be lost—

(a) By naturalization in a foreign country.

(b) By acceptance of employment or pension from a foreign power, without permission of the federal executive.

§ 3. The means of reacquiring lost rights of the Brazilian citizen shall be specified by federal law.

SECTION II.—DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

ART. 72. The Constitution secures to Brazilians and foreigners residing in the country the inviolability of their rights touching individual liberty, and security, and property, in the following terms:

§ 1. No person shall be forced to do, or leave undone, anything whatever, except by virtue of law.

§ 2. Before the law all persons are equal. The Republic does not recognize privileges of birth, or titles of nobility, and abolishes all existing honorary orders, with all their prerogatives and decorations, as well as all hereditary and conciliar titles.

§ 3. All persons and religious professions may exercise, publicly and freely, the right of worship, and may associate themselves for that purpose, acquire property, observance being had to the provisions of the common law.

§ 4. The Republic recognizes only the civil marriage, the celebration of which shall be gratuitous.

§ 5. The cemeteries shall be secular in character, and be managed by the municipal authorities, being free to all religious sects for the exercise of their respective rites as regards their members, provided they do not offend public morals or the laws.

§ 6. The instruction given in the public institutions shall be secular.

§ 7. No sect or church shall receive official aid, nor be dependent on, nor connected with, the Government of the Union, or of the States.

§ 8. All persons have the right of free association and assembly, without arms; and the police force shall not intervene, except to maintain the public order.

§ 9. Any person whatsoever shall have the right to address, by petition, the public powers, denounce abuses of the authorities, and appeal to the responsibility of the accused.

§ 10. In time of peace any person may, without passport, enter or leave the territory of the Republic, with his fortune and goods, whenever and however he may choose.

§ 11. The house is the inviolable asylum of the person; no one can enter it at night without the consent of the inhabitant, except to aid the victims of a crime or disaster; nor by day, unless in the cases and in the form prescribed by law.

§ 12. The expression of opinion shall be free, in respect to whatever subject, through the press or through the tribune, without subjection to censorship, each one being responsible for

the abuses he may commit, in the cases and in the form prescribed by law. Anonymous publications are forbidden.

§ 13. Cases of *flagrante delicto* alone excepted, no arrest shall be made, unless after declaration of the charge (save in cases determined by law), and by written order of the competent authorities.

§ 14. No person shall be kept in prison without charge formally made, save the exceptions mentioned in the law, or taken to prison, or detained there, if he give bail, in cases where such is lawful.

§ 15. No person shall be condemned, except by competent authority, and in virtue of law already existing and in the form prescribed by it.

§ 16. The law shall secure to the accused the fullest defense by all the recourses and means essential to the same, including the notice of the charge, delivered to the prisoner within 24 hours and signed by the proper authority along with the names of the accusers and witnesses.

§ 17. The rights of property are maintained in all their plentitude, and no disappropriation shall be made, except from necessity or public utility, and indemnity shall, in such cases, be made beforehand. Mines belong to the owners of the soil, under the limitations to be established by the law to encourage the development of this branch of industry.

§ 18. Correspondence under seal is inviolable.

§ 19. No penalty shall extend beyond the person of the delinquent.

§ 20. The penalty of the galleys is abolished, as also judicial banishment.

§ 21. The death penalty is abolished, except in the cases under military law in time of war.

§ 22. The habeas corpus shall always be granted when the individual suffers violence or compulsion, through illegality or abuse of power, or considers himself in imminent danger of the same.

§ 23. There shall be no privileged tribunal, except in such cases as, from their nature, belong to special courts.

§ 24. The free exercise of any profession, moral, intellectual, or industrial, is guaranteed.

§ 25. Industrial inventions belong to their authors, to whom the law will grant a temporary privilege, or to whom the Congress will give a reasonable premium, when it is desirable to make the invention public property.

§ 26. To authors of literary and artistic works is guaranteed the exclusive right of reproducing them through the press or by any other mechanical process, and their heirs shall enjoy this same right during the space of time determined by the law.

§ 27. The law shall also secure the rights of property in trade-marks.

§ 28. No Brazilian can be deprived of his civil and political rights on account of religious belief or duty, nor be exempted from the performance of any civic duty.

§ 29. Those who shall claim exemption from any burden imposed by the laws of the Republic on its citizens, on account of religious belief, or who shall accept any foreign decoration or title of nobility, shall lose all their political rights.

§ 30. No tax of any kind shall be collected except in virtue of a law authorizing the same.

§ 31. The institution of trial by jury is maintained.

ART. 73. Public offices, civil or military, are accessible to all Brazilian citizens, always observing the conditions of particular capacity fixed by the law; but the accumulation of remunerations is forbidden.

ART. 74. Commissions, offices, and positions not subject to removal are guarantied in all their plenitude.

ART. 75. Only such public officials as have become infirm in the service of the nation shall be retired on pay.

ART. 76. Officers of the army and navy shall lose their commissions only in case of condemnation to more than 2 years in prison, pronounced in judgment by the competent tribunals.

ART. 77. There shall be a special court for the trial of military offenses committed by soldiers or marines.

§ 1. This court shall be composed of a supreme military tribunal, whose members shall hold their seats for life, and of the councils necessary for the formulation of the charge and the judgment of the crimes.

§ 2. The organization and powers of the supreme military tribunal shall be determined by law.

ART. 78. The enumeration of the rights and guaranties expressed in the Constitution does not exclude other guaranties and rights, not enumerated, but resulting from the form of government established and principles settled by said Constitution.

„ TITLE V.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ART. 79. The citizen vested with the functions of either of these three federal powers shall not exercise those of another.

ART. 80. Any part of the territory of the Union may be declared in state of siege, and the constitutional guaranties suspended for a determined period, whenever the security of the Republic so demands in case of foreign aggression or intestine disturbance. (Article 34, No. 21.)

§ 1. The power to execute the above provision may, if the Congress be not in session and the country be in imminent peril, be used by the federal executive. (Article 48, No. 15.)

§ 2. In the exercise of this power, during the state of siege, the executive shall be restricted to the following measures of repression against persons:

- (1) To their detention in a place not allotted to persons accused of common crimes.
- (2) To banishment to other parts of the national territory.

§ 3. As soon as the Congress shall have assembled, the President of the Republic shall make a report to that body of the exceptional measures which may have been taken.

§ 4. The authorities who shall have ordered such measures shall be responsible for any abuses that may have been committed.

ART. 81. In criminal cases, trials concluded may be reviewed at any time, in favor of the condemned parties, by the federal supreme court, for the purpose of correcting or of confirming the sentence.

§ 1. The law shall determine the cases and the form of such revision, which may be asked for by the condemned, by any one of the people, or by the attorney-general of the Republic, *ex officio*.

§ 2. In such revision the penalties imposed by the sentence reviewed can not be increased.

§ 3. The provisions of the present article are applicable to military trials.

ART. 82. Public officers shall be strictly responsible for the abuses and omissions that occur in the exercise of the duties of their offices, as well as for the indulgences and negligences for which they do not hold their subordinates responsible.

Sole paragraph.—They shall all be bound by formal obligation, on taking possession of their offices, to discharge the lawful duties of the same.

ART. 83. Until revoked, the laws of the *ancien régime* shall remain in force, in as far as they are not, explicitly or implicitly, contrary to the system of government established by the Constitution, and to the principles laid down in the same.

ART. 84. The Federal Government guaranties the payment of the public debt, both internal and foreign.

ART. 85. The officers of the line and of the annexed classes of the navy shall have the same commissions and advantages as those of the army of corresponding rank.

ART. 86. Every Brazilian shall be bound to military service in defense of the country and the Constitution, as provided by the federal laws.

ART. 87. The federal army shall be made up of contingents which the States and the Federal District are bound to furnish, constituted in conformity with the annual law regulating the number of the forces.

§ 1. The general organization of the army shall be determined by a federal law, in accordance with No. 18 of article 34.

§ 2. The Union shall have charge of the military instruction of the troops and of the higher military instruction.

§ 3. Compulsory recruiting for military purposes is abolished.

§ 4. The army and navy shall be made up by volunteering without bounties, or, if this means be not sufficient, by lot previously determined.

The crews for the navy shall be made up from the naval school, the schools of marine apprentices, and the merchant marine, by means of lot.

ART. 88. In no case, either directly or indirectly, alone or in alliance with another nation, shall the United States of Brazil engage in a war of conquest.

ART. 89. A tribunal of accounts shall be instituted for the auditing of the receipt and expense accounts and examining into their legality before their presentation to the Congress. The members of this tribunal shall be appointed by the President of the Republic, with the approval of the Senate, and can lose their seats only by sentence.

ART. 90. The Constitution may be amended, at the initiative of the national Congress, or of the legislatures of the States.

§ 1. An amendment shall be considered as proposed, when, having been presented by one-fourth, at least, of the members of either house of the Congress, it shall have been accepted in three readings (discussions) by two-thirds of the votes in both houses of the Congress, or when it shall have been asked for by two-thirds of the States represented, each one by a majority of the votes of its legislature, said votes to be taken in the course of 1 year.

§ 2. The proposed amendment shall be considered approved, if, in the following year, after three discussions, it shall have been adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the votes in the two houses of the Congress.

§ 3. The amendment adopted shall be published with the signatures of the presidents and clerks of the two chambers, and be incorporated into the Constitution as a part of the same.

§ 4. No project having a tendency to abolish the federative republican form, or the equal representation of the States in the Senate, shall be admitted for consideration in the Congress.

ART. 91. This Constitution, after approval, shall be promulgated by the president of the Congress and signed by the members of the same.

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 1. After the promulgation of this Constitution, the Congress, in joint assembly, shall choose consecutively, by an absolute majority of votes in the first balloting, and, if no candidate shall receive such, by a plurality in the second balloting, the President and Vice President of the United States of Brazil.

§ 1. This election shall be in two distinct ballotings, for the President and Vice President respectively, the ballots for President being taken and counted, in the first place, and afterwards for Vice President.

§ 2. The President and Vice President, thus elected, shall occupy the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Republic during the first Presidential term.

§ 3. For said election there shall be no incompatibilities admitted.

§ 4. As soon as said election shall be concluded, the Congress shall consider as terminated its mission in joint session and, separating into Chamber and Senate, shall enter upon the exercise of its functions as defined by law, on the 15th of June of the present year, and can not in any case be dissolved.

§ 5. In the first year of the first legislature, among its preparatory measures, the Senate shall designate the first and second third of its members, whose term of office shall cease at the end of the first and second 3-year terms.

§ 6. The discrimination shall be made in three lists, corresponding to the three classes, allotting to them the senators of each State and of the Federal District according to the number of votes received by them respectively, so as to allot to the third for the last 3 years the one receiving the highest number of votes in the Federal District and in each State, and to the other two-thirds the remaining two names in the order of the number of votes received by them respectively.

§ 7. In case of tie, the oldest shall be preferred, and if the ages are equal, the choice shall be made by lot.

ART. 2. The State which, by the end of the year 1892, shall not have adopted its constitution, shall, by act of the federal legislative power, be placed under that of one of the other States, which it shall judge most suitable, until the State thus subjected to said constitution shall amend it in the manner provided in the same.

ART. 3. As fast as the States shall be organized, the Federal Government shall deliver to them the administration of the services which belong to them, and shall settle the responsibility of the federal administration in all that relates to said services and to the payment of the respective officials.

ART. 4. While, during the period of organization of their services, the States shall be engaged in regulating their expenses, the Federal Government shall, for this purpose, open special credits to them, under conditions determined by the Congress.

ART. 5. In the States which shall become organized the classification of the revenues established in the Constitution shall enter into force.

ART. 6. In the first appointments for the federal magistracy and for that of the States, the preference shall be given to the justices and magistrates of the higher courts of the greatest note. Such as are not admitted into the new organization of the judiciary, and have served 30 years, shall be retired on full pay. Those who have served for less than 30 years shall continue to receive their salaries until they shall be employed, or retired with pay corresponding to their length of service. The payment of salaries of magistrates retired or set aside shall be made by the Federal Government.

ART. 7. To D. Pedro de Alcantara, ex-Emperor of Brazil, a pension is granted, to run from the 15th of November, 1889, sufficient to guaranty him a decent subsistence during his lifetime. The Congress, at its first session, shall fix the amount of said pension.

ART. 8. The Federal Government shall acquire for the nation the house in which Dr. Benjamin Constant Botelho de Magalhães died, and shall have placed on it a memorial slab in memory of that great patriot, the founder of the Republic.

Sole paragraph.—The widow of the said Dr. Benjamin Constant shall have, during her lifetime, the usufruct of the said house.

We order, then, all the authorities to whom the recognition and execution of this Constitution belongs, to execute it and have it executed and observed faithfully and fully in all its provisions.

Let the same be published and observed throughout the territory of the nation.

Hall of the sessions of the National Constitutional Congress, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, in the year 1891, and the third of the Republic.

Bull. 7——11.

Manufacturers and Merchants of Brazil.

NOTE.—This list of manufacturers and merchants of Brazil is not as complete as the Bureau of the American Republics would desire, because of the difficulty in securing the necessary data. Any corrections and additions for subsequent publications would be appreciated.

ALAGOAS.

Fancy goods.

Aguilar, José Candido de.
Almeida, Anna de Messias.
Maia, Ignacio Francisco.
Portello, José.
Rosa, Manoel Marques da.

Merchants, general.

Almeida, Anna de Messias.
Caniana, João de Araújo.
Cunha, Manoel Esteves da.
Espírito Santo, Anacleto José do.
Gouvea, Manoel Francisco.
Lima, Marcos José de.
Oliveira, Belarmino José de.
Valente, Alcebiades Monteiro de Cerqueira.
Vasconcellos, M. Francisco Tourinho.

ANGRA DOS REIS.

Coffee merchants.

Jungueiros, Barão de.
Silva, Manoel Antonio Rodrigues da.

Hardware.

Soares Filho & Co.

Merchants, general.

Araújo Campos, Antonio José de.
Bittencourt, Antonio Plácido.
Coutinho, Victorino José
Galindo, Oliveira, & Co.
Silva, Antonio José da, jr.
Silva, Coelho & Cardoso.
Soares Filho & Co.
Silva, Antonio da, & Sá.

Tinware.

Belloni, Adão.
Paulo, Luiz Pedro.

ARACAJÚ.

Cotton factory.

Cruz & Co. (Lim.), proprietors of "Sergipe Industrial," spinning and weaving.

ARACAJÚ—Continued.

Druggists and chemists.

Motta, Pedro Amancio d'Almeida.
Rabello, Simeão Motta.

Foundry, iron.

Adams, James, & Co.

Merchants, import and export.

Brown, Robert, sugar, cotton, etc.
Coelho, José Roiz, salt, etc.
Costa, José Alves da, sundries.
Cruz, João Rodrigues da, sugar, cotton, etc.
Machado & Monteiro, sugar, cotton, etc.
Schramm & Co., sugar, cotton, etc.

Shopkeepers, general stores.

Coelho, Estevão Pereira, dry goods.
Coelho, João Pereira, dry goods.
Coelho, José Roiz. Bastos, dry goods and groceries.
Costa, José Alves da, grocery.
Fellisola, João, dry goods.
Guilherme José Vieira, & Irmão, dry goods and hardware.
Maia, Gervasio Freitas, dry goods.
Mattos, João Victor de, dry goods and hardware.
Pungitori, Nicoláo, dry goods.

Soap works.

Espinheira & Irmão.

Unclassified merchant.

Schmidt, L.

ARACATY.

Candle manufacturers.

Martins, Francisco.
Ramos, José Candido.
Souza, Ramalho João Barboza de.

Cotton manufacturers.

Amaral, José Augusto Gurgel do.
Santos, Caminha Andre Ferreira dos.

ARACATY—Continued.

Dry goods.

Brito, José Pereira de.
Caminha, Alexandra Ferreira.
Carvalho, Joaquim.
Costa Lima & Irmão.
Cunha & Irmão.
Fernandes Manoel Alves.
Figueiredo, Antonio Rodrigues da Silva.
Fluza Lima, Antonio de Fontes.
Graca, Antonio Pereira da.
Levy Bros.
Oliveira, José Cicero Maria de.
Pereira, José Alexandre.
Pinto, Diasco.
Pinto, Dias de.
Possidonio, Solon, & Co.
Ramos, Francisco Candido.
Ramos, Francisco José.

Hardware.

Gurgel & Figueiredo.

Soap manufacturers.

Astudillo & Bussoma, Clemente.
Astudillo & Bussoma, João.
Possidonio, Solon, & Co.

Wax dealers.

Levy Bros.
Figueiredo, Antonio Rodrigues da Silva.

BAHIA.

Dry goods.

Cardoso & Baroco.
Conde, Filho & Co.
Costa, Pinto & Filhos.
Fortunato, Pinho, Avellar & Co.
Gomes & Ferreira.
José Ferreira Pontes.
Lefèvre & Son, Étienne.
Mendonça de Athayde & Co.
Moraes Irmão & Co.
Nogueira & Filho.
Oliveira, Domingos de, & Alves.
Pedro Souza & Leite.
Pontes, José Ferreira.

Exporters.

Arkencoe, Franz, tobacco and coffee.
Belchler, José Gonçalves, piassava and woods.
Benn, Edward, & Son.
Böving & Schröter, tobacco, sugar, and coffee.
Briscoe, Finney & Co. piassava, cocoa, and coffee.
Catilina & Co.
Dennis, Blair & Co., diamonds.

BAHIA—Continued.

Exporters—Continued.

Duder, G. H., cocoa, piassava, wood, and coffee.
Fisher & Co., sugar.
Gunter & Mundt, piassava.
Heineken, Meyer & Co., tobacco and coffee.
Hirsch & Hers, skins, woods, and rubber.
Keller, C. F., & Co., coffee.
Lages & Co.
Laporte & Co., sugar and tobacco.
Lima & Amaral, Lopez da Silva.
Oldach & De Hose, coffee, tobacco, piassava, and rubber.
Ottens, F. H., tobacco, coffee, and cocoa.
Rode & Pope, piassava, native curiosities, feathers, and flowers.
Rosbach & Co. skins, hides, and rubber.
Schindler, S. S., rubber, piassava, coquilho, nuts, medicinal plants, cane handles and sticks.
Schramm, Stade & Co., coffee, sugar, cocoa, tobacco, and hides.
Souza, Francisco de Assiz, coffee, cocoa, woods, hides, and tapioca.
Stevenson, F., & Co., piassava, coffee, cocoa, sugar, hides, rubber, and woods.
Vaughan, McNair & Co., coffee, cocoa, sugar, and carbonate.
Williamson & Co., local produce, principally hides.
Willison, George, Succ., piassava.
Winkel, F. W., sugar, coffee, tobacco, piassava, rubber, and coquilho.

Furniture dealers.

Alcantara, Pedro Joaquim de.
Canuto & Irmão.
Carmo, Nicolas Tolentino do.
Ferrão, Francisco Luiz.
Pereira, Victorino, jr.
Santos, Sabino José dos.

Importers of books and stationery.

Bernardes, José Evanisto.
Cantolino, Moyses.
Catalina & Co.
Gallo, jr., & Co.
Kock, Fernando.
Magalhaes, José Luiz da Fonseca.
Silva, Eduardo Pereira da.
Silva, Lima e Amaral.

Importers of boots and shoes.

Adelino, Fernandes, & Co.
Alves & Co.
Braga, José Joaquim de Araujo.
Campos & Pontes.
Clark & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of boots and shoes—Continued.*

Cunha, Joaquim da Silva.
 Figueredo, Rocha & Co.
 Gomes & Pinto.
 Mangaba, Manuel Ricardo.
 Motta & Co.
 Oliveira & Baptista.
 Pinheiro & Monteiro.
 Placidi Dini.
 Souza, Vianna & Co.
 Teixeira, Leal & Co.
 Voz, Agostinho, & Co.

Importers of coal and general merchandise.

Benn, Edward, & Son.

Importers of codfish.

Carvalho, Manoel Joaquim de.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Loureira, Vianna & Co.

Importers of dry goods in general.

Affonso, Henrique, & Trinidad.
 Barrette & Sampeio.
 Barros, Domingos Rodrigues de.
 Belchior, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Bessa, Ribeiro & Co.
 Bompet, Samuel.
 Borges, José Antonio.
 Braga, Sampaio & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio Francisco, & Co.
 Brandão, Marques & Co.
 Bruderer & Co.
 Caldas, Francisco Pires.
 Cardoso & Barroco.
 Carvalho, João Maria, & Co.
 Cerqueira & Fonseca.
 Costa, Irmão & Co.
 Costa & Co., Manuel Gomes.
 Della-Cella, Virgilio.
 Dias & Irmão.
 Dutra, Antonio Ferreira.
 Fernandes, Anselmo de Azevedo.
 Ferreira, Santos & Costa.
 Floro, Pinheiro & Requião.
 Freitas Manuel Ferreira Guimarães.
 Goes, José Oliveira.
 Guimaraes, Afonso, & Co.
 Hasselmann, F. A.
 Jesurino, Sobrinho & Co.
 Keller, C. F., & Co.
 Kleinschmidt, Adolpho.
 Lima, João Baptista de.
 Luquino, François Henri.
 Maltez, Francisco.
 Massena & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of dry goods in general—Continued.*

Meister, Zoll & Co.
 Mello, J., & Co.
 Mello, Manoel Freire de.
 Menezes, Eduardo de, & Co.
 Miranda, Francisco de.
 Moraes, Rodrigues de, & Co.
 Moura, Guerra & Frazão.
 Muller & Frey.
 Nathan & Levy.
 Novaes & Co.
 Oldach & de Hasse.
 Pedreira & Mandim.
 Pinto, Costa & Co.
 Pinto & Ferreira.
 Podesta, Irmão & Co.
 Ramos & Irmão.
 Rocha & Irmão.
 Ruas, Joaquim da Silva, & Co.
 Sá, Pereira & Co.
 Santos, A. J. Ferreira dos.
 Silva, Junior, & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Pinto da.
 Silva, Guilherme Pinto da.
 Silva, Lima & Carvalho.
 Silva, Moreira & Souza.
 Stevenson, F., & Co.
 Teixeira, José Jacintho Rodrigues.
 Tuvo, José Alexandre.
 Vasconcellos, Frederico Pinto de.
 Vaughan, McNair & Co.
 Yates & Co.

Importers of drugs.

Aguiar, Irmãos & Co.
 Araujo, Falcao & Co.
 Barros, Francisco de, & Co.
 Dias, da Rocha & Co.
 Domingos, Gomes Borges.
 Fernandes & Co.
 Fonseca, Antonio Faria da.
 Lima, Irmãos & Co.
 Silva, Galdino Fernandes da.

Importers of earthenware and glassware.

Adelino, Veigas & Co.
 Almeida, Correia de, & Co.
 Alves, João Tolentino, & Co.
 Amorim & Campos.
 Azevedo, Chaves & Co.
 Lacerda, João Ribeiro de.
 Leite, Borges & Irmão.
 Maria, José, & Co.
 Oliveira & Cardoso.
 Paraiso, Sigismundo.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of fancy goods.*

Almeida, Antonio Bernardino de, & Co.
 Almeida, Sampaio & Co.
 Barretto & Sampaio.
 Carvalho, Guilherme de, & Co.
 Cunha, João, & Co.
 Duarte, Costa & Co.
 Ferreira, João Bispo.
 Ferreira, Santos & Costa.
 Fortuna, Francisco José da Silva.
 Gomes, Cabral & Co.
 Gunter & Mundt.
 Magalhães & Martins.
 Maria & Maltez.
 Menezes, Ramos & Co.
 Mello, Manoel Freire de.
 Moreira, Manoel Pinto, & Co.
 Moraes & Martins.
 Oliveira, Antonio Marques de.
 Palacio de Crystal.
 Pedroso, Junior, & Co.
 Pitombo, Francisco Alves.
 Pontes, Henrique Ferreira.
 Resende, José Coelho de.
 Rezende, Soares & Co.
 Ribeiro & Lopes.
 Rodrigues, Antonio José, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Cardoso & Co.
 Souza, Alexandre Cardoso de.
 Souza, Francisco Fadigas de.

Importers of food products.

Avellar & Co.
 Azevedo, Irmãos & Co.
 Bastos & Co.
 Belchior, José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Benn, E. & Son.
 Cardoso e Silva, Francisco.
 Cardoso, José Ferreira.
 Carvalho, Manoel Joaquim de, & Co.
 Carvalho, M. M. de.
 Castello, Branco e Ferreira.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Costa & Filhos.
 Costa, Pinto & Lopes.
 Costa, Junior, Antonio José da.
 Couto, Antonio Luiz do, & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio, & Co.
 Faria, Augusto.
 Ferreira, Irmãos & Co.
 Ferreira, Pedro, & Co.
 Figueiredo, Simões de Oliveira.
 Frazão & Co.
 Freitas, Amencio de.
 Ferreira, Fresco & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of food products—Continued.*

Lacerda, Augusto Francisco de.
 Leitão, Nunes Antonio Vierra.
 Lima, Brazeleiro, & Co.
 Magarso & Co.
 Miguel, Geraldo.
 Machado, Albano Dias.
 Marceline, José da Cunha.
 Marques, João B. B., & Irmão.
 Motta, Silva & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio de.
 Pereira, Antonio Leite.
 Pereira, Manuel Gomes, & Irmão.
 Pereira, Mattos & Co.
 Pimento & Co.
 Pinto, Fortunato.
 Sá, João Teixeira, & Co.
 Santos, Manuel Pinto dos.
 Santos, Matheus dos, & Co.
 Silva & Co.
 Schram, Stade & Co.
 Stevenson, Frank, & Co.
 Turinho, Eduardo, & Co.
 Willison, George, Succ.
 Wilson Sons & Co.

Importers of hardware.

Barbosa, Eduardo.
 Costa, Santos & Co.
 Fernando, Pinto & Co.
 Gama & Co.
 Machado, Soares & Co.
 Perry, H. B.
 Marinhos & Co.
 Monteiro, Murça & Co.
 Moreira & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio Fernandes de.
 Pinto, Manuel Gomes de Sá.
 Santos & Co.
 Souza, M. J. Nevez de.
 Vieira, Lima & Co.

Importers of jewelry, clocks, and watches.

Bompét, Samuel.
 Gallo, Junior.
 Maia, Francisco José de Araujo.
 Ribeiro, Victor Soares.
 Silva, Valeriano Tiburcio da.
 Soares, Ferreira & Ginnio.
 Souza, Gonçalo Luiz de.

Iron founders.

Azevedo, Irmão & Leite.
 Companhia Bahiana.
 Cox, Irmãos & Co.
 Moreira, Oliveira & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.**Manufacturers.**

Brandão & Co., cotton goods.
 Catalina & Dutra, cotton goods.
 Coimbra, Manoel Luiz Pinto, cotton goods.
 Costa, David & Co., cotton goods.
 Danneman & Co., cigars.
 Guendeville & Co., snuff.
 Martinho Fernandes & Co., cigars.
 Meuron & Co., snuff.
 Moreira, Andrade & Co., cotton goods.
 Moreira, Oliveira & Co., cotton goods.
 Ramos & Co., Francisco, cotton goods.
 Sampaio & Co., hats.

Marble dealers.

Oliveira, Plinio Celso de.
 Palma, Thomas Pereira.

Merchants.

Albuquerque, A. P.
 Bastos Sobrinho.
 Benn & Son.
 Blanchet & Barboza.
 Bolde, Kattemkamp & Co.
 Böving & Schrötter.
 Bruderer & Co.
 Caldas, M. J. P.
 Cardoso & Baroco.
 Chuchu, A.
 Colombo, Gust.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Costa, B., & Co.
 Cramer, Frey & Co.
 Cuigini Podest.
 Cunha de Fetal.
 Dutton Bros.
 Espineira, J. C. R.
 Ferraro & Figli.
 Gavazza Bros.
 Gomes, T. T.
 Gunter & Co.
 Gunter & Melndt.
 Heiniken, Meyer & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.
 Hoffmann & Co.
 Keller, C. F., & Co.
 Kelsch, Tib.
 Lacerda, A. de.
 Laporte & Co.
 Lima, Diaz A.
 Lohmann & Co.
 Marinhos & Co.
 Meister Zollel.
 Mendonça d'Attfay.
 Meuron & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.**Merchants—Continued.**

Mira, E., & Co.
 Moraes & Co.
 Moreira, Irmãos & Co.
 Moura, Guerra, Fiazão & Co.
 Nathan & Levy.
 Oldach & de Hose.
 Oliveira & Irmãos.
 Pereira, Marinho J.
 Pereira & Monteiro.
 Pinto, Novaes M.
 Rumpf, M. H., & Co.
 Santos, Miva & Co.
 Santos, A. G. dos, & Co.
 Saunders & Co.
 Schirm, Wyhl & Co.
 Silva, Moreira & Souza.
 Simpson & Co.
 Simon & Co.
 Souza, A. T.
 Steel, F. F.
 Steffin & Co.
 Stevenson & Co.
 Teixeira & Hasselman.
 Vaughan, C., & Co.
 Vaughan, McNair & Co.
 Vianna, Jounão, Hathan, Berke & Co.
 Wilson, Hett & Co.
 Yates & Co.

Photographers.

Gaensaly & Lindermann.
 Mendes, Ignacio.
 Silva, Pedro Gonçalves da.

Pictures, frames and wall paper.

Alvares, João Tolentino.
 Bosquet, Emilio.
 Veigas, Adileno.
 Vianna, Carlos.

Soap makers.

Araujo Motta & Co.
 Ferreira Martins & Co.
 Oliveira & Filho.

Sugar refiners.

Costa Lopes & Co.

Trunks, etc.

Conceição, Angelo Alves da.
 Cotias, José Rufino dos Santos.
 Fernandes, Ignez Maria, & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio José de Souza.
 Jacob, Lucio.
 Maria, Mauricio Antonio.
 Pereira, Elesbão Francisco.

BAHIA—Continued.*Umbrella dealers.*

Conde, Filho & Co.
Costa & Co., Manoel Gomes.
Lima, Araujo & Co.
Lima, José Perreira.
Lupin, Henri.
Messena & Co.
Moraes, Julio.
Solari, Agostinho

Undertakers.

Alcino & Co.
Brandão, Julio.
Caetano & Mattos.
Gouveia, Rosalino de Almeida.
Lacerda, José Bonifacio de.
Silva, Miguel Paulo da.

BARRA DE S. JOÃO.*Cigar manufacturers.*

Andrade & Silva, Carlos Freire.
Castro, Guimarães João Antunes de.

Merchants.

Alves & Rocha.
Araujo, Odylo Domingues de.
Bastos, Fontes, Rabo & Co.
Bastos, M. A. T., & Co.
Carvalho, Miguel Monteiro de.
Cordeiro Zeferino, José.
Costa, Joaquim José da.
Fonseca, João Xavier da.
Gonçalves & Irmão.
Lopes, Paulo, & Irmão.
Mello, Ignacio Xavier de, & Co.
Moreira, Joaquim Alves, Junior.
Motta, Julio Barbosa de.
Oliveira, Manoel Joaquim de.
Pereira, Antonio David.
Pereira, Domingos Ribeiro.
Pereira, Joaquim David.
Pinto Marcellino, D., & Co.
Peixoto & Lima.
Prata & Rocha.
Real & Irmão.
Ramos, Manoel Gonçalves.
Rebello Henrique Xavier.
Silva, Albino Rodrigues da.
Souza, José Ferreira de.

CABO FRIO.*Merchants, general.*

Alves, Luiz Henrique.
Beranger, Adolpho.
Beranger, Ernesto.
Barbosa, Jeronymo José.

CABO FRIO—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Bragança, Fernandes, & Co.
Costa, Leopoldo Lopes.
Cruz, Manoel Joaquim da, & Silva.
Coelho, Antonio Alves.
Dias, Samuel José.
Gomes, Gualter Antonio.
Gomez, Joaquim.
Gouvêa, José Maria de.
Marques, João da Silva.
Motta, Joaquim José Baptista da.
Novellino, Vicente Ant.
Rocha, José Fr. Gomes da.
Souza, Antonio Jorge de.
Souza, Valente Francisco de.

CAMPOS.*Boots and shoes.*

Corrêa & Sobrinho.
Courret Irmão & Pessanha.
Esberard & Julio.
Figueiredo, Miguel.
Guimarães, Domingos Antonio Teixeira.
Guimarães, José Gomes.
Lulz, Candido de.
Nunes, José Gonçalves.
Oliveira & Monteiro.
Pereira & Cardoso.
Pereira, Albino Joaquim.
Rosa, Miguel.
Silva, Vasco Machado da.
Souza, Figueiredo.

Cabinetmakers.

Andrade, José Christovão de.
Carnelro, Leonardo Caetano.
Carvalho, José Joaquim Pinto de.
Nascimento, José Rangel do.
Oliveira, Manoel Gomes de.
Paula Neves, Francisco de.
Serbas, Nicolau.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers.

Antunes, Antonio Manoel.
Barrobino, Miguel.
Guimarães & Antunes.
Lisboa, Santos & Co.
Macedo, J. J. Rodrigues de.
Meira, José Alves.
Santa Rita, José Francisco.

Country produce exporters.

Carvalho, Cezar Augusto de.
Castro, José Fernandes de.
Costa, Antonio Rodrigues da.
Costa, Boaventura Peixoto.
Guimarães, Antonio Leite de Freitas.

CAMPOS—Continued.*Country produce merchants*—Continued.

Merelles, Sobrinho José Ribeiro de.
 Silva, Castro Antonio Ferreira da.
 Souza, Vianna Guilherme Candido de.
 Torres, José Alves

Druggists.

Campos, Antonio M. dos.
 Delgado & Co.
 Oliveira, Aurelio Carvalho de.
 Reis, João Rodrigues dos.
 Sampaio, Esequiel Pinto de.
 Santa Caza de Misericordia.
 Silva & Irmão, Venancio de.
 Silva, Joaquim Manoel Venancio de.
 Souza Matta, José Joaquim de.
 Teidyl & Cruz.

Foundries.

Thompson, Block & Co.
 Torres, Francisco Eugenio.
 Victor & Co.

Hardware.

Campos, Felipe Alexandrino de Oliveira.
 Machado, Vianna & Daniel Sampaio.
 Magalhães, Antonio Vicente de.
 Oliveira, Santos Manoel.
 Rocha & Co.

Machinery.

Lima, Antonio José Monteiro.
 Rochert, Arthur.
 Spilstu, Henrique.
 Zulckner, Antonio.

Watchmakers.

Costa, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Fritz, G.
 Leite, José Rodrigues.
 Rauff, João.

CEARÁ.*Alimentary products.*

Albuquerque, Antonio Alfonso.
 Alves, Henrique Pinto.
 Geraldo, Antonio Domingo.
 Pinheiro, Dias & Co.
 Rego, Candido Gomes do.
 Simões, Irmão & Co.

Cigar manufacturers.

Galdino Gondim & Filhos.
 Lopes, Silva & Co.
 Silva, Marques da, & Co.

Cotton factory.

Pompeu & Irmãos.

CEARÁ—Continued.*Earthenware and china merchants.*

Confucio Pamplona & Co.
 Da Costa Bastos, João.
 Joaquim Felicio d'Oliveira Lima & Irmão.

Export merchants, general.

Abreu, Gomes & Co.
 Albano & Irmão.
 Alves, Henrique Pinto, cotton.
 Barrozo & Irmão.
 Boris frères.
 Bruno, I. Abdon & Co.
 Carvalho, Manoel Luiz de, oranges and cotton.
 Cunha, Narciso, Primos & Co.
 Cunha, S. R., & Co.
 Faria & Sobrinho.
 Gomes do Rego, Candido.
 Gradwohl frères.
 Justa, Antonio G. da, & Co.
 Keen & Coates, skins and rubber.
 Levy frères.
 Singlehurst & Co.
 Vieira, Motta & Co., oranges.

Gunpowder importers.

Araujo, Motta & Co.
 Boris frères.
 Singlehurst & Co.

Import merchants, general.

Albano & Irmão.
 Araujo, Motta & Co.
 Areas & Co.
 Barbarosa, Gomes & Co.
 Boris frères.
 Braga, Filho & Co.
 Bruno, I. Abdon & Co.
 Chagas Nabor A. & Co.
 Cunha, Narciso, Primos & Co.
 Cunha, S. R., & Co.
 D'Albuquerque, A. Alfonso.
 Gomes do Rego, Candido.
 Gradwohl frères.
 Justa, Antonio Gonçalves da, & Co.
 Maia & Irmãos.
 Perreira, Bernardo José.
 Singlehurst & Co.

Ironmongers.

Amaral, João Antonio do, & Co.
 Cabral, Conrado.
 Villar, João da Silva.

Sugar refiners.

Costa & Co.
 Linhares & Co.

DESTERRO.

Dry goods.

Bainha, Ernesto.
Boeker, Emilio.
Costa Campinas, Innocencio José da.
Faria & Malheiros.
Goeldner & Regis Germano.
Habenbeck, Catharina.
Haenschecke, Fernanda.
Haensecke, Francisco.
Pereira, Severo Francisco.
Silva, Xavier Antonio Ramalho da.
Wendhausen, A., & Co.

Hardware.

Cabral, José Luis Alvares, & Co.
Cosia, Jacques Joaquim Martins, & Co.
Moltman & Filho.
Souza, Junior Anastacio Silveira de.

Importers and exporters, foreign goods.

Capeker, Car, & Co.
Demaria, João Bonfant.
Fison, H. W., & Co.
Moltmann & Filho.
Trompowsky & Brandt.
Wilhal & C., Ernesto.

Merchants, native produce.

Bronhoza, Velga & Co.
Costa, Boaventura da, wines.
Costa, Domingo José da.
Lemos, João de Prado, & Co.

Soap and candle manufacturers.

Vieira, Mollo & Co.

MACAÉ.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers.

Oliveira, Luiz Carvalho de.
Silva, Feliciano Antonio da.

Merchants, general.

Almeida, Monteiro de, & Co.
Almeida & Co.
Carvalho Torres, Antonio José de.
Rosario & Motta.
Santos, Costa & Co.
Soares & Irmão.

MACIÓ.

China and glassware.

Costa, Nicolau Tolentino da.
Guimarães, Manoel Ferreira.

Commission merchants.

Achilles, Americo & Irmão.
Carneiro, Tiririca & Co.
Cruz, Mattos Serra, João da.
Leite & Ferreira.

MACIÓ—Continued.

Hardware.

Coelho & Filhos, Viuva.
Caldes, Antonio Pereira.
Leite, Jacintho José Nunes.
Martins, Gonçalves & Co.
Montenegro, Vincente Bezerra.

Exporters and importers.

Aguilar, Vicente Alves de.
Almeida, Guimarães & Co.
Bandeira, Coutinho & Co.
Baxwell, Jn. H., & Co.
Borghesi, Irmão & Terri.
Borstelmann & Co.
Carneiro, Tiririca & Co.
Carvalho & Co.
Carvalho, Tiburcio Alves de.
Carvalho & Filho.
Cruz Mattos.
Fontan, Manoel, & Co.
Ferreira, João Martins.
Guimarães, José Antonio de Almeida.
Gonçalves, Guimarães & Co.
Leite & Ferreira.
Leite, Francisco Nunes.
Leite, Jacinto José.
Machado, José Teixeira.
Medeiros Viuva & Filhos.
Pohlman & Co.
Ramalho, Manoel.
Ribeiro, Agostinho, & Casal.
Serra, João da.
Silva Braga, Manoel José da.
Silva Leão & Filhos.
Silva, Rego Antonio da.
Silva, Rego Taciano da.

Exporters and importers—Continued.

Torres Irmãos.
Vasconcellos Guimarães & Co.
Vandeval, Pedro.
Venancio, Candido & Co.
Wucherer, Gustavo Guilherme.

Sugar refiners.

Almeida Monteiro, João de.
Carvalho, Joaquim Gomes de.
Costa, Victor Estanislau de Andrada.
Leite Ferreira & Co.
Nunes Leite, Francisco.
Sampaio, Miranda de, & Co.

Tobacco and cigar manufacturers.

Moraes & Co.
Silva, Lins & Co.
Vasconcellos, Joaquim de Rego.

Umbrella manufacturers.

Bertolmy Pedro.

MACAÉ—Continued.*Umbrella manufacturers—Continued.*

Gouvêo, Manoel Francisco.
Lima, Marcos José de.
Vaudavel, Pedro.

MANÁOS.*Merchants.*

Andresen, J. H.
Bernardo Bockris & Co.
Booth & Co.
Brocklehurst & Co.
Campos & Co.
Candido, C. S. Roza & Co.
Freitas, Bica & Co.
Kahn, Polack & Co.
Mouchelro & Co.
Pedrosa, Motta & Antongini.
Potey, G. Rabert, & Co.
Rodrigues Vieira & Co.
Santos, G. M., & Co.
Schill, L., & Irmão.
Silva, Freitas & Co.
Vaz, J. da Costa.

MANGARATIBA.*Coffee and sugar merchants.*

Botelho, Pedro.
Corrêa, Pio José.
Custodio, Antonio José.
Gennel, Eugenio.
Godinho, Fellsberto.
Lopes, Viuva, & Filhos.
Maciel, José Francisco.
Sveder, Pedro.
Speltz, Alexandre.
Steckler, Frederico Antonio.
Pleira, Francisco Antonio.

Merchants, general.

Afonso, Antonio Joaquim.
Afonso, A. J., & Co.
Abreu, José Maria Marques de.
Barbosa, Frederico Antonio.
Barrocas, José Rodrigues.
Costa, Alexandro Netto da.
Costa, Velho M. J. da.
Guerra, Antonio Narciso.
Lopes & Telles.
Lopes, João Francisco.
Mello, José Corrêa de.
Mello, Francisco Corrêa de.
Rubião, Joaquim G. A. M.
Silva Braga, José Antonio Herdeiros de.
Souza, José Joaquim de.
Souza, Telles J. J. de.
Silva, Manoel Gomes da.
Vasconcellos & Filhos.

MARANHAM.*Commission merchants.*

Airlie, Henry.
Ribeiro, José Pedro, & Co.
Santos, Luiz Ferreira da Silva.

Export merchants—cotton, sugar, hides.

Airlie, Henry.
Castro, Manoel Martins de, & Co.
Guimarães, Bastos & Co.
Lima, Antonio Joaquim de, & Co.
Lima, Francisco Antonio de, & Co.
Maia Sobrinhos & Co.
Moreira & Saraiva.
Ribeiro, José Pedro, & Co.
Thomson, Rosa, & Co.

Grain merchants.

Jorge & Santos.
Irmãos Martins.
Nogueira, Alves & Co.
Oliveira, Santos & Co.

General import merchants.

Almeida, junior, & Co.
Almeida, Marcelino Gernes d'.
Almeida, Santos & Teixeira.
Almeida & Co.
Borrvalho & Co.
Castro, Manoel Lopes de, Irmão & Co.
Castro, Manuel Martins de, & Co.
Correia, José Julio, & Co.
Dias, Bento, Irmão & Co.
Fernandes, Luiz Manoel, & Irmão.
Fragoso & Co.
Gomes, Nogueira & Co.
Graca & Co.
Guimarães, Bastos & Co.
Guimarães, Novaes & Co.
Lima, Antonio Joaquim de, & Co.
Lima, Francisco Antonio de, & Co.
Lopes, Antonio da Costa.
Maia, Sobrinhos & Co.
Moreira & Saraiva.
Moreira, José Domingues, Filho & Co.
Moura, José Antonio Rodrigues de.
Martins, Ferreira & Co.
Pereira, Britto & Irmão.
Pires & Ferreira.
Santos & Irmão.
Santos, Chrispim, A., & Co.
Silva, Bernadino, Filho & Co.
Silva, José Joaquim Lopes da, & Filho.
Souza, José Moreira de, & Co.
Souza, José Luiz de, filho.
Thomson, Rosa & Co.
Trajano Valente & Co.
Vinhaes & Couto.
Youle, William.

MARANHAM—Continued.*Ironmongers.*

Broadbent, William.
Cunha, Santos & Co.
Grald & Co.
Maia, Oliveira & Co.
Peixoto, Dias & Co.

Ship chandlers.

Valle & Co.

Unclassified merchant.

Tavares, J. J.

NATAL.*Chemist.*

Garcia, Gervazio.
Madeiros, José de.
Soares, Henriques.

General merchants.

Domingues de Oliveira.
Ferreira de Mello.
Graf, J. N., & Co.
Macedo Lapa.
Pereira, Joaquim Ignacio.
Sampaio, Daniel.

PARÁ.*Importers and exporters.*

Andrade & Co.
Aguilar & Co.
L'Agular & Silva & Co.
Almeida & Filho.
Amaral, Maria de, & Co.
Amorim, Tavares & Co.
Antunes, A., & Co.
Araujo & Co.
Aréas, T. F.
Azevedo, Castro, & Co.
Bastos, Gonçalves & Co.
Bastos & Irmão.
Calheiros & Co.
Calheiros & Oliveira.
Carvalho & Irmão.
Casanova & Irmão.
Castro, L., & Co.
Cerqueira, Lima & Co.
Cintra, Joaquim, & Co.
Colmbra, Cunha & Co.
Conduccé & Co.
Costa, Dias da, & Co.
Cronan, Deniz, & Co.
Cullire, Deniz, & Co.
Ferreira, Ant. Balt.
Ferro, Morão & Co.
Fonseca & Co.

PARÁ—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Fonseca, Coutinho & Co.
Goes & Co.
Hollanda, B. J., & Co.
Ivo, Joaquim dos Santos.
Kingdom & Co.
Leite, Alberto, & Co.
Leite, Manoel Mendes & Co.
Levy, J., & Alb.
Lima, Cerqueira & Co.
Lima & Hollanda.
Lobo, A., & Co.
Martins & Co.
Menezes, junior, & Co.
Miranda, C. de, & Co.
Oliveira, junior, D. de.
Oliveira, F. de, & Irmãos.
Oliveira, M. d', & Co.
Paiva & Co.
Motta & Pedrozo, Antongini.
Pereira, da Silva, & Co.
Pinho, A. de.
Righils, A., & Co.
Rocha, Machado & Co.
Saldanha & Co.
Salza, F., & Co.
Sampaio, G., & Co.
Schramm & Co.
Silva, A. da, & Co.
Silva, F. da, & Co.
Silva, G., & Co.
Silva, J. da Costa.
Silva, J. Nunes da, & Co.
Silva, N. da.
Silva, Ribeiro da, & Co.
Singlehurst, Brockiehurst & Co.
Sinha, M. da.
Soares, A., & Co.
Souza, A. L., & Co.
Souza, D. de, & Co.
Teixeira Bastos Irmãos.
Vianna, J. C. G., & Co.
Vieira da Cunha, F. A., & Co.
Watrin & Co.

Merchants, general.

Almeida Irmãos & Co.
Alves, Gerardo Ant., & Filho.
Araujo, João Pinto d', & Filho.
Brenner & Co.
Campbell, A., & Co.
Carvalho, Manoel José de, & Co.
Cornaings Moran & Co.
Corrêa & Co.
Cristiansen, Aug., & Co.
Costa, Gaudencio da, & Filhos.

PARÁ—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Cronan, Denis & Co.
 Cullerre Bros.
 Duibeiro, Manoel, & Co.
 Elias, José Nunes da Silva, & Co.
 Freitas, Manoel de, & Irmão.
 Furlad & Irmão.
 Gkensby Jacques.
 Iglesias, José Maria.
 Jam, Ristrop & Co.
 Jeffries & Co.
 Levy, J. & A.
 Martins, Nicolao.
 Mouraille, P., & Hermano.
 Oliveira, José Corrêa d', & Co.
 Parisa, Manoel Im. de, & Co.
 Raio, Miguel José, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Gualter José.
 Saraiva & Co.
 Sinay & Lion.
 Singlehurst, Brocklehurst & Co.
 Tappenbeck, Brambeer & Co.
 Zeller & Co.

Sugar refiners.

Almeida, Nunes de, & Co.
 Bonçon & Co.
 Carreira, Joaquim Francisco, & Co.
 Castro, Souza & Co.
 Ferreira, Francisco, & Co.
 Gomes, José Joaquim, & Co.
 Ivo, Santos & Irmão.
 Leal, Pedro Nunes.
 Maciel & Gomes.
 Oterêllo & Almoêdo.
 Pires, André, & Camanho.
 Pontes, Fernando, & Barreiros.
 Pinho, João Antonio.
 Pimenta, Joaquim Mendes.
 Pereira & Gonçalves.
 Pinho & Co.
 Pires, Soares & Irmão.
 Ruão, José Moreira.
 Ruiz, Julião Augusto.
 Silva, M. Pinto da, & Co.
 Teixeira, João Manoel P., & Co.
 Vigia, Pedro Fernandes.

Unclassified merchants.

Amazon Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
 Amorim & Co.
 Antonio Brito & Co.
 Antonio Couto & Co.
 Bastos, Araujo & Co.
 Bastos, M., & Co.
 Bernard, A., & Co.
 Booth & Co.

PARÁ—Continued.*Unclassified merchants—Continued.*

Castro, Irmão & Co.
 Cesar Figueiredo & Co.
 Chermont, Aguiar & Co.
 Christiano Suhl & Co.
 Cia, Mercantil do Pará.
 Carvalho & Co.
 Coimbra, J., & Co.
 Comp^a Estrada de Ferro Paraense.
 Coutinho, Braga & Co.
 Correia, M. J. da Rocha, & Co.
 Diogo, Manoel de Souza, & Co.
 Domingos, José de Carvalho, & Co.
 Fco. Jm. Pereira & Co.
 Fernandes d' Oliveira & Co.
 Ferreira Salgado & Co.
 Figueiredo & Co.
 Fortunato, junior, & Mendes.
 Francellino Lopes de Azevedo.
 Freire, Castro & Co.
 Gil, J. R., & Co.
 Ignacio, José da Silva, & Co.
 Jm. Nunes da Silva Matta & Co.
 João José de Freitas & Co.
 Julio Bastos & Co.
 Klantão, H.
 La Rocque & Co.
 La Rocque, da Costa & Co.
 La Rocque, Rocha & Co.
 La Rocque, Velga & Co.
 Lemos & Leite.
 Marques, Braga & Co.
 Mel. J. Pereira Leite & Co.
 Mello & Co.
 Mesquita & Co.
 d'Oliveira, A. F., & Co.
 Norton & Co.
 Paes de Carvalho, Dr.
 Pedroso, Motta & Antongini.
 Pereira, Lima & Co.
 Pereira Purcell & Co.
 Pires, Teixeira & Co.
 Rebello, M. J., junior, & Co.
 Ricardo José da Cruz & Co.
 Robinson & Norton.
 Rodrigues Vieira & Co.
 Rudolph Zietz.
 Santos, Z. Y. dos, & Co.
 Silva, Matta & Co.
 Silva, Sá & Co.
 Solheiro, H., & Co.
 Souza Irmãos & Co.
 Sulzer & Co.
 Teixeira de Mesquita & Co.
 Well & Mendell.

PARAHIBA.*Merchants, produce.*

Carvalho, Caetano Daniel de.
Figueiredo & Irmão.
Motta, Jerímias Isaias da.
Oliveira Filho & Co.
Pires & Co.
Veigas, Manoel Martins.

Merchants, stuffs.

Brito Lyra & Co.
Castro, Irmão & Co.
Maia, José de Azevedo.
Soares, Adolfo Eugenio.
Silva, Ferreira & Co.
Vinagre & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Cahn Frères & Co.
Paiva, Valente & Co.
Santos, Gomes & Co.

PARANAGUÁ.*Importers.*

Balster, A. L., & Co.
Costa, C. M. da, & Co.
Drusina & Co.
Gomes, Joaquim Soares.
Leite & Co.

Importers and exporters, general.

Balster, Arthur B.
Correia & Co.
De Nacar, Visconde, & Filho.
Gomes, Joaquim Soares.
Gomes, Antonio Henrique.
Leite & Co.
Mendes, Cunha & Co.
Soares & Co.
Stolle Drusina & Co.

PELOTAS.*Commission agents.*

Hislup, L. W., ships, salt, etc.
Konow, Gustav, dry goods.
Madureira, José Pinto de, machines, etc.
Silva, Julio J. da, wines, etc.

Merchants, exporters—hides, etc.

Granja & Nogueira.
Leite, Paulino T. C.
Maurell, Filho & Co.
Rocha & Co.
Souza, Francisco Nunes de.
Trapaga & Zorrilla.

Merchants, importers.

Borges, Alsina & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
Condeixa, A., & Co., dry goods.
Castro, Antonio Dias de, dry goods.

PELOTAS—Continued.*Merchants, importers—Continued.*

Conceição & Co., hardware.
Gomes, Otero & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
Levy Irmãos & Co., jewelry.
Leite, Irmão & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
Lupi Irmãos, dry goods.
Moyses Gompertz, French goods.
Maia, Santos & Co., wines, provisions.
Natusch & Co., wines, provisions.
Olive & Zamorano, wines, provisions.
Pinheiro, João, & Co., hardware.
Ramos, Antonio Ferreira, dry goods.
Rech & Co., hardware, etc.
Rios, Lopes & Co., dry goods.
Rocha, Theodozio da, & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
Sequeira & Co., hardware.
Scholberg, Jouclá & Silva, firearms, etc.
Sequeira, Eduardo C., drugs, etc.
Souza, Bernardo José de, crockery, etc.
Trápaga, Ramon & Co., dry goods.
Traeb & Co., hardware.
Warncke & Dörken, hardware.

Unclassified merchants.

Granja & Voqueira.
Leite, Irmão & Co.
Paulino Teixeira da Costa Leite.

PERNAMBUCO.*Cigars and tobacco, manufacturers and merchants.*

Azevedo & Co.
Augusto José & Co.
Bourgard & Co.
Braga, Antonio Lopes.
Cruz, Antonio Francisca da.
Cunha, Antonio Pereira da.
Costa & Pereira.
Esnaty, Isaac.
Fania, Rodrigues de, & Co.
Falcão & Pires.
Ferreira & Co.
Figueiredo, José Antonio Dominguez de.
Freitas, Joanna Joaquina de.
Gonçalves & Co.
Gomes, Coimbra & Co.
Gomes, Manoel, & Co.
Leal & Co.
Lopes, Moreira & Co.
Mello, Araujo & Co.
Meurón & Co.
Neves & Costa.
Oliveira, Manoel Rodrigues de, & Co.
Perira, Faria & Co.
Pereira & Carvalho.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Cigars and tobacco, manufacturers and merchants—Continued.*

Pessoa & Co.
 Ramos, José Machado.
 Santos & Co.
 Santos, Mello & Co.
 Seve, Domingo F., & Co.
 Villaverde, Joaquim Gonçalves, & Co.

Importers, food products.

Almeida Machado & Co.
 Amorim, Joaquim & Co.
 Araujo, Guedes and F^o. de.
 Bastos Arnouin & Co.
 Druzina, R. de.
 Esnaty, Rodrigues & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.
 Fonseca Irmãos & Co.
 Fraga, Rocha & Co.
 Gonçalves, Rosa & Fernandes.
 Guimarães, Rocha & Co.
 Loureiro, Antonio, & Co.
 Nuesch, H., & Co.
 Paiva, Valente & Co.
 Soares do Amaral & Irmão.
 Souza, Antonio Alves de.

Importers, stuffs.

Bernet & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Cramer, Frey & Co.
 Lima, Rodrigues & Co.
 Machado & Pereira.
 Monhard, Huber & Co.
 Olinto, Jardim & Co.
 Sequeira, Antonio de.
 Wild, D. P.

Merchants commission.

Alves, Miguel José.
 Borstelmann & Co.
 Brown & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Forster, H., & Co.
 Johnston, Pater, & Co.
 Julio & Irmão.
 Labile, Augusto.
 Laporte & Co.
 Niemeyer, Cahn & Co.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Stolzembach, Herm.
 Sulzer, Kaufmann & Co.
 Tavares de Mello Genro & Co.
 Travassos, Orestes, & Co.
 Wild, D. P.

Merchants, general.

Adamson, Howie & Co.
 Albuquerque & Filhos.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Alencar, José Franklin de.
 Amorim Irmãos & Co.
 Antunes, Pedro, & Co.
 Azevedo, Alfredo Soares de.
 Baltar & Irmão & Co.
 Beltrão, junior, & Resende.
 Bernet & Co.
 Bohres, Otto.
 Borstelmann & Co.
 Boxwell, J. H.
 Brown & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Cascão, Eugenio Gonçalves.
 Calaça, Dr. Francisco José Gomes.
 Christiansen, Theodoro.
 Coelho, Eugenio, & Vieira.
 Coelho, José Ferreira.
 Cramer, Trey & Co.
 Cunha, A. P. da.
 Drummond, Gaspar de.
 Fenton, E.
 Foster, Henry, & Co.
 Garcia, Alfredo Henrique.
 Gonçalves Irmãos & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco Ribeiro.
 Halliday, William, & Co.
 Joaquim, R. T. de.
 Johnston, Pater & Co.
 Labile, Augusto Lima.
 Leal, Antonio Gomes Miranda.
 Leal & Irmão.
 Liddstone, N. J.
 Lobo & Filho, José da Silva.
 Lustosa Arruda & Co.
 Maia, Pacheco & Co.
 Mattos Irmãos, Gomes de.
 Medeiros, Antonio Ignacio do Rego.
 Mehão, Leopoldo Borges Galvão.
 Mello, Genro & Co.
 Monhard, Huber & Co.
 Nuesch, H., & Co.
 Olinto Jardim & Co.
 Oliveira, Maia Antonio de.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Phipps Bros. & Co.
 Rodrigues, Lima & Co.
 Saunders Bros. & Co.
 Sequeira, Luiz Antonio de.
 Sulzer, Henry.
 Silva, Francisco Manoel da, & Co.
 Vianna, Antonio Duarte C.
 Vieira, A., & Co.
 Waschmann, Conrado.
 Wild, D. P.
 Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited).

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.

Sugar merchants, commission.

Accioly, Adolpho Targino.
Azevedo, Alfredo Soares de.
Albuquerque & Filho.
Amorim Irmãos & Co.
Baltar Irmãos & Co.
Beltrão, David Ferreira, & Co.
Benício & Co.
Barbosa, Bruno Alves.
Burle & Co.
Corrêa & Co.
Cascão, Francisco, & Filho.
Castro, J. J., & Co.
Carvalho, Moraes João José de.
Cruz, Joaquim Monteiro da.
Castro, Moura, José Joaquim de.
(Cruz, Manoel, & Co.
Furtado, Antonio João.
Gonçalves, José Lourenço
Guimarães, Francisco.
Leal & Irmão.
Lette, Francisco José.
Moutinho, João Pereira.
Moura & Filhos.
Paula, Amorim Francisco de.
Ribeiro, Pinto.
Souza, Augusto Octaviano de.
Souza Pinheiro & Co.
Saraiva & Mello, Henrique Xavier de A.
Travassos, Orestes, & Co.
Wanderley & Bastos.

Sugar refiners.

Albuquerque, Manoel Alves Laurencio, & Co.
Alves, Pinto & Co.
Baptista & Alves.
Bastos, B. Antonio Pereira.
Bernardino Manoel Pereira & Co.
Barros, Viuva de M. Gonçalves de.
Costa & Co.
Corrêa, Gonçalves & Co.
Carneiro, João Alves Lima.
Costa, José Antonio Siqueira da.
Guimarães, José Joaquim Gonçalves.
Silva, Luiz Ferreira da, & Co.
Sena, Manoel Alves de, & Co.
Silva, Salgueiral Joaquim da.
Vasconcellos, Luiz de, & Co.
Valente, Irmão & Co.
Viamonte, Antonio Alves.

Unclassified merchants.

Alves Irmãos.
Amorim & Co.
Araujo, Castro & Co.
Beltrão & Costa.
Bernardino Duarte de Campos & Co.
Bernardo Joaquim Gomes & Co.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.

Unclassified merchants—Continued.

Borstel, Henry C.
Carlos Alves Barboza.
Carvalho & Co.
Castro, Lemos & Co.
Costa & Medeiros.
Costa, Lima & Co.
Dias Fernandes & Co.
Domingo, Cruz & Co.
Domingos, Ferreira da Silva & Co.
Fernandes da Costa & Co.
Fernandes & Irmãos.
Ferreira, Rodrigues & Co.
Figueiredo, Costa & Co.
Gibson, Charles.
Gonçalves, Rosa & Fernandes.
Guedes de Araujo & Co.
Guimarães & Valente.
Jm. Alves da Silva Santos.
Jm. Ferreira de Carvalho & Co.
João de Aquino Fonseca.
João Ferreira da Costa.
João F. Ferreira & Co.
João Fernandes d'Almeida.
Joaquim Duarte Simões & Co.
Joaquim Philippe & Agular.
José Barboza de Carvalho.
José Joaquim Alves & Co.
José Rufino Climaco da Silva.
Lopes Irmãos.
Lopes, Magalhães & Co.
Lopes, Albeiro & Co.
Machado, Lopes & Co.
Manoel dos Santos Araujo.
Manoel Martins Ribeiro.
Miguel Joaquim Carlos Cardozo.
Niemeyer, Gomes & Co.
Parente, Vianna & Co.
Pereira de Faria & Co.
Ramos & Co.
Seixas & Co.
Seixas Irmãos.
Silva, Fernandes & Co.
Silva, Guimarães & Co.
Silva, Marques & Co.
Soares & Co.
Souza Bastos, Amorim & Co.
Souza, Soares & Co., A. P. de.
Times, Thomas.

PORTO ALEGRE.

Carriage builders.

Hannemann, Carlos, & Neilsen, Frederico P.
Uhrig & Mesterlin, G.

Merchants.

Aaron, Ed. & Em.

PORTO ALEGRE—Continued.*Merchants—Continued.*

Almeida & Travassos.
 Armishaw, G. W., & Co.
 Aydes, Dias dos, & Co.
 Backhäuser, Alfredo.
 Bruggen da Silva, A. H., & Co.
 Calcaquo & Co.
 Carvalho, Bastos & Vieira.
 Cunha, Reis & Co.
 Emmerich Berto, Barbosa, Esteves & Co.
 Folzer & Co.
 Fonseca & Oliveira.
 Fonseca, Antonio Maria da.
 Fraed, H., & Co.
 Freitag Arnol & Co.
 Gonçalves & Pereira.
 Heinsen, M.
 Holtzweissig & Co.
 Huch & Co.
 Jung & Dreher.
 Kourath, João, & Co.
 Kuhn & Duval.
 Lartigan, J., & Irmão.
 Lorenz & Co.
 Maia, Joaquim Antonio de Oliveira.
 Mandel da Silva Pauperio.
 Manoel da Silva Sá & Co.
 Marques, Alfama & Co.
 Marques da Silva.
 Martel Vicente Porto.
 Oliveira, Braga J. M. de.
 Ozorio Nunes Irmão.
 Pinto, Carlos, & Co.
 Pinto, da Motta, G.
 Petersen, H., & Co.
 Rocha, Antonio dos Santos.
 Rocha, Manoel.
 Santos Paranhos.
 Silva, Bastos & filha.
 Warncke & Dorken.

Merchants, importers and exporters.

Aydes, A. Dias dos, & Co.
 Barbosa, E., & Co.
 Carvalho Bastos & Vieira.
 Chaves & Almeida.
 Cunha, Reis & Co.
 Huch & Daniel Victor.
 Jouvin, A.
 Junqueira Freytag & Co.
 Lartigan & Irmão, J.
 Luderitz, H.
 Mostadeiro & Luchsinger.
 Nauro & Irmão.
 Nogueira de Carvalho & Co.
 Pereira de Souza Lionel.

PORTO ALEGRE—Continued.*Merchants, importers and exporters—Continued.*

Pinto da Motta, Gabriel.
 Santos, José Franc. dos.
 Schilling, Carlos J.
 Warncke & Dorken.

Merchants, importers and exporters, produce.

Alscher & Co.
 Carneiro & Irmão.
 Carvalho, Bastos & Vieira.
 Caetano, Pinto & Franco.
 Issler, Julio.
 Jung & Dreher.
 Macedo & Azevedo.
 Pereira, José Luiz, & Co.
 Tavares, Antonio R., & Co.

Sugar refiners.

Chana, B.
 Silva Paranhos, Antonio P.
 Tavares, R., & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Edwards, A. H.
 Ernesto Beneke, Rech & Co.

Wholesale druggists.

Hallawell & Co.
 Martel V. Porto.

RIO DE JANEIRO.*Bazaars.*

Abramant Moritz.
 Azevedo, José Augusto de.
 Barifouse, J.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Botelho, Antonio Alves.
 Cabral & Co.
 Carneiro, Santos & Co.
 Carvalho, Antonio Augusto.
 Castro, Francisco José da Silva.
 Fernandes, Simões & Co.
 Fonseca, A., & Co.
 Fonseca & Cruz.
 Gonçalves, Manoel Fagundes.
 Goulart & Irmão.
 Ibrotzmy, Clemente.
 Iliá, José.
 Macielra & Soares.
 Menezes, Antonio da Costa.
 Migueis, Manoel & Ribeiro.
 Moura, Paulino de, & Co.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João José da Costa & Co.
 Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
 Pestana, Raymundo & Co.
 Regis & Co.
 Ribeiro, Theodoro Lorenzo.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Bazaars—Continued.*

Romano & Irmão.
Santos & Costa.
Simas, Antonio Xavier de.
Trindade, Alexandre José da.

Beer brewers, merchants.

Almeida, Antonio Fernandes de.
Alves, Paula de Souza, & Co.
Alves & Stoffels.
Backheuser & Co.
Baptista, Joaquim de Souza.
Bayer Viuva, Luiz.
Carneiro, D. S.
Casenave & Beson.
Couto, Manoel do.
Fernandes & Co.
Friederizi, John B.
Gabel Viuva & Co.
Garai, Emilio.
Gleacias, Peres & Co.
Hecksher, Chr., & Co.
Kremer, Augusto, & Co.
Leiden, Léon.
Lima, Alves & Co.
Lindscheid, Frederico Guilherme.
Logos & Co.
Mentges, F., & Co.
Metzger, Alfred.
Miranda, Boucher & Soares.
Miranda, José de.
Paz & Tambouri.
Peixoto, Guimarães & Co.
Penedo & Rodrigues.
Pereira & Silva.
Petzold, H., & Co.
Petzold, O. & H.
Pinho & Leite.
Pinto & Braga.
Rangel & Co.
Rodrigues, Manoel Ventura.
Silveira, Machado da, & Co.
Stampa, J. F.
Teixeira, Manoel Joaquim.
Torres & Rodrigues.
Torres, José.
Velooso, Joaquim José.
Villiger & Co.

Billiard table manufacturers and merchants.

Carnone & Ribeiro.
Espinola, Viuva & Co.
Tujague, Eduardo.

Boot and shoe manufacturers.

Abreu, Carneiro de, & Co.
Agnello, Domingos.
Almeida, Antonio José Joaquim de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Almeida, Francisco Soares de.
Andrade & Co.
Areas, João Dias.
Arnaldo, Fonseca & Co.
Avila, Amorim & Co.
Baptista, Domingos da Costa.
Barbosa, Antonio Domingos.
Barbosa, José de Souza.
Bastos, Abreu & Co.
Bastos, Antonio José da Graça.
Bastos & Baptista.
Benedicto, Affonso.
Bettencourt, Antonio Gomes.
Blar, João Gonçalves.
Bittencourt, Antonio & Co.
Bonifacio, Antonio.
Borga, Felipe.
Borges & Almeida.
Borges, Antonio Manoel & Co.
Borges, Albino Pinto.
Braga, Azevedo.
Braga & Barbosa.
Braga, Souza & Co.
Braga, Bernardo José de L.
Brandão, José Luiz.
Braune Braz.
Brum, Francisco Antonio.
Campello, Jesuino de Souza.
Carmo, Vicente Maria do.
Carvalho, Andrade & Co.
Carvalho, Chagas & Co.
Carvalho, Guimarães & Co.
Carvalho, Henrique de, & Co.
Casimiro, Ribeiro & Co.
Castilho & Co.
Castro & Coelho.
Castro, José Barros de, & Co.
Castro, José Malbar.
Castro, Minervino Dantas.
Cathiard & Alaphilippe.
Clark & Co.
Coelho, José Ignacio.
Conceição, João de Deus Ladislau da.
Corrêa, Alfredo Augusto.
Costa, Carlos Avila da.
Costa, João de Araujo.
Costa, José Luiz da.
Costa, Manoel Ignacio da.
Covett, Manoel Cesar.
Crashley & Co.
Creculy, Angelo.
Crescencio, João.
Cunha, José Antonio da, & Co.
Cunha, Antonio Augusto da.
Cunha, Carlos Alberto da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Cunha, J. A. Pereira da.
 Damasio, Joaquim de Freitas.
 Dantas & Bastos.
 Dias & Filhos.
 Dias & Irmãos.
 Elias, Antonio.
 Esteves, José Gomes.
 Eusebio & Souza.
 Fagundes, Armando Luiz, & Co.
 Faria, José Barbosa de.
 Faria, José Luiz de.
 Ferreira, Nicolau, & Co.
 Ferreira & Gomes.
 Ferreira & Co.
 Ferreira, A. J.
 Ferreira, Antonio.
 Ferreira, Manoel da Silva, junior.
 Figueiredo, Irmão & Co.
 Figueiredo, Joaquim de.
 Fonseca, Francisco Soares da.
 Fonseca, Manoel Pinto da.
 Fontes, Antonio Joaquim Gonçalves.
 Fontes, Joaquim Moreira Souza.
 Fontes, José Luiz Ferreira.
 Freitas Almeida & Co.
 Freitas, Ricardo de, & Co.
 Friza, Malho & Co.
 Gallipoli, Luiz.
 Garcia, Hygino José.
 Gonçalves, Venancio.
 Guimarães, Abreu & Co.
 Guimarães, Ant. de Abreu.
 Guimarães, Ignacio da Silva.
 Guimarães, Manoel M. da C.
 Guimarães, Manoel S.
 Guimarães, Pedro D.
 Guimarães, Pereira.
 Lage, Martins & Co.
 Lima & Irmão.
 Lima, José de Amorim, & Co.
 Lima, José Bernardino de.
 Lisboa, Romão Peres.
 Lisboa, Theo. José da Costa.
 Lopes, Manoel da Rosa.
 Louzada, Antonio Baptista.
 Luiz, Manoel d'Avila.
 Machado, Manoel T., & Co.
 Machado, J. T.
 Machado, Tomaz Joaquim.
 Madeira, A. Ferreira.
 Malavar, Agostinho.
 Malheiros & Araujo.
 Marciano & Cunha.
 Marques, Francisco F., junior.
 Martinez, Manoel Francisco.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Martins, Coriolano & Co.
 Martins, Antonio Alves.
 Mattos & Coelho.
 Mattos, Fonseca & Co.
 Mauricio, Bernardo Teixeira.
 Mesquita & Carvalhal.
 Montes & Gayoso.
 Moraes & Irmão.
 Moraes, Raymundo Nonato de.
 Moreira, Pereira & Co.
 Moreira, Silva & Co.
 Nasti, Nicolau.
 Neves & Rocha.
 Nicolau, Geo.
 Nunes, Manoel Machado.
 Oliveira, Alberto de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Bento de.
 Oliveira, Joaquim P. C. de.
 Paiva, J. M. de Oliveira.
 Paiva, João Marques de Oliveira.
 Paschoal Passarelli.
 Pedroso, José Manoel de Carvalho.
 Peixoto, Antonio J., junior.
 Pereira, José Joaquim, junior.
 Pereira, Baptista, & Co.
 Pereira, Garcia & Co.
 Pereira, Moreira & Co.
 Pereira, Ant. Jm. Dias de Castro.
 Pereira, Augusto Cesar.
 Pereira, João Manoel.
 Pereira, Manoel Luiz.
 Pereira, Zephirino.
 Pimentel, José d'Alvia.
 Pimentel, José Maria de Carvalho.
 Pinhão, Joaquim F. da Silva.
 Pinheiro & Lisboa.
 Pinto & Oliveira.
 Pinto, Alexandre de Paula.
 Pinto, Ant. Fco. da S.
 Pizarro & Irmão.
 Porto & Filho.
 Porto, Silva & Co.
 Porto, J. P. da Fonseca.
 Praça Guimarães & Co.
 Prados & Filho.
 Queiroz & Co.
 Quintella, Francisco José.
 Ramos, José Augusto.
 Ramos & Irmão.
 Rapyo, Domingos Soares de.
 Ribeiro, J. Ferreira, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Souza & Co.
 Ribeiro, José.
 Ribeiro, Vaz da Silva.
 Ricadoni, João Baptista.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Risso, Raphael.
 Rocha, Justiniano de F.
 Rodrigues, Luiz, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Eusebio José.
 Rodrigues, José Pereira.
 Salazar, João Alves.
 Sancho, João Antonio.
 Santos, A., & Co.
 Santos, Custodio José dos, & Co.
 Santos, João Gonçalves dos.
 Santos, Silvino J. N. dos.
 SAVEDRA, Bernardo G.
 Schubnel, Lourenço.
 Silva, Antunes da, & Co.
 Silva, Carvalho & Co.
 Silva & Garcia.
 Silva, Joaquim D. da, & Co.
 Silva, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Augusto José da.
 Silva, Francisco A. da.
 Silva, Francisco Ferreira da.
 Silva, João Antonio da.
 Silva, M. Joaquim da.
 Silva, Manoel da.
 Silva, Modesto Goulart da.
 Soares, Domingos da Feira.
 Souto, Ferreira & Co.
 Souza, Braz, F. de, & Co.
 Souza, J. Dias de
 Souza, Vasco Ferreira de.
 Speyer & Co.
 TAVARES, Antonio Clemente.
 TAVARES, Manoel José
 Teixeira, Antonio.
 Tinoco, Jeronymo, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.
 Vieira, junior, & Co.
 Vianna, Rodrigo & Co.
 Vigulier, H.
 Villela, Fernandes & Co.
 Villela, José Luiz Fernandes.
 Xavier & Co.
 Young, Hugh.

Butter merchant.

Leboucher, Ernest.

Carpet manufacturers and merchants.

Brito, Castro & Abreu.
 Doux & Ferreira.
 Guimarães, Cunha & Co.
 Martins, J. J.
 Martins, Leandro & Alexandro.
 Miranda, Costa & Co.
 Netto, J., junior.
 Novaes, A. C. dos Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Carpet manufacturers and merchants—Cont'd.*

Pinto & Madureira.
 Regis, Julio, & Co.
 Regis, Frederico.
 Silva, José, & Co.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Villaverde & Co.
 Vianna, Rodrigo, & Co.

Church furniture dealers.

Azevedo, Coelho de, & Co.
 Azevedo, Manoel TAVARES Coelho de, & Co.
 Castello, Ricardo Alfredo de Souza.
 Driendl, Thomaz.
 Guimarães Cunha & Co.
 Instituto Artistico de Munich.
 Leite & Nunes.
 Sucena, J. R.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers and merchants.

Almeida & Martins.
 Alves, Casaes & Ramos.
 Araujo, Souza & Co.
 Brazil & Neves.
 Carvalho, Ribeiro & Co.
 Faria & Rocha.
 Gonçalves & Ribeiro.
 Leite & Alves.
 Leite & Gonçalves.
 Lima & Co.
 Lopes, Sá & Co.
 Machado, Carvalho & Co.
 Moreira, Ponto & Salles.
 Neves & Vieira.
 Oliveira & Guimarães & Castro.
 Pinto & Irmão.
 Silva & Lima.
 Soares de Oliveira.
 Simões, Irmãos & Co.
 Souza & Fernandez.
 Vianna Irmãos.
 Viuva Magalhães & Bittencourt.

Coffee, commission.

Abrahão & Co.
 Abreu, Leite de, & Co.
 Abreu, Sobrinho & Quartim.
 Alegria, Ferreira & Co.
 Alexandre, Castro & Co.
 Almeida & Paiva.
 Alves & Avellar.
 Alves, Oliveira & Co.
 Amorim, Adolpho, & Co.
 Amorim, H. Hatje & Co.
 Andrade, Cabral & Mattos.
 Araujo, Maia & Irmão.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Araujo, Vianna & Costa.
 Avellar, Barcellos & Co.
 Avellar & Co.
 Baptista, Belfort & Co.
 Barbosa, José Fernandes, junior.
 Barboza junior, & Co.
 Barros & Coutinho.
 Barros, Narciso & Costa.
 Bastos & Co.
 Botelho junior, & Co.
 Bastos, Camara, Cunha & Co.
 Bastos, Carvalho & Co.
 Berla & Co.
 Borges, F., & Co.
 Braga, Lafayette & Co.
 Brandão, Faro & Co.
 Brandão, Carneiro.
 Brandão, Saraiva & Co.
 Brandão, Souza & Co.
 Brandão, A.
 Breves & Josué.
 Brito, Machado & Co.
 Bruno & Co.
 Camara, João, & Co.
 Caminada, José Luiz.
 Campos, Francisco de Almeida.
 Campos, Leite de, & Co.
 Cardoso, Custodio & Co.
 Cardoso, José Augusto Rodrigues.
 Carneiro & Monteiro.
 Carneiro, Peixoto & Co.
 Carregal & Co.
 Carvalho, Gomes de, & Co.
 Carvalho & Pinho.
 Carvalho, Raul de, & Co.
 Castanheira & Vargas.
 Castro, Albano de, & Co.
 Castro, Filho & Co.
 Castro, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Cerqueira, Machado & Co.
 Chagas, Duprat & Co.
 Coelho & Navarro.
 Cornello & Co.
 Costa & Filho.
 Costa, Pedro Lopes da.
 Costa, Vaz da, & Co.
 Coutinho, Belisario & Co.
 Coutinho, D. F.
 Cruz, Werneck & Mattos.
 Cunha & Co.
 Cunha, Machado & Co.
 Custodio & Guimarães Machado.
 Delgado, Limas & Velloso.
 Duarte & Costa.
 Duarte, Lima & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Duque Estrada, Cesar & Co.
 Esteves & Filho.
 Faria, Cunha & Co.
 Faria, Domingos Miguel de Andrade Rego.
 Fernandes, A. M., & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.
 Fernandes, N., & Co.
 Ferraz, Araujo & Co.
 Ferraz, Soares & Graça.
 Ferreira, Duarte & Co.
 Ferreira, Eduardo Gomes, & Co.
 Ferreira, Martins & Co.
 Ferreira, Augusto Mendes.
 Figueiredo, Leite & Co.
 Figueira, Marcondes & Co.
 Filgueiras, M., & Co.
 Franco Joaquim de Mello.
 Friburgo & Filhos.
 Góes & Mendes.
 Gomes, Domingos, & Co.
 Gomes, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Gonçalves, A. M., junior, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Filho & Co.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Guedes, Oliveira, Castro & Mendes.
 Guimarães & Sampsaio.
 Guimarães, João, & Co.
 Guimarães, Leite & Co.
 Henriques, Feliciano José.
 Iguaçu & Co.
 Ipanema, Barão de.
 Jalles, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Johnston, Edward, & Co.
 Joppert, Furquim & Co.
 Jordão, Miranda & Co.
 Lemos junior, & Pinheiro.
 Lacerda, Saturnino de, & Co.
 Lima, Dourado & Ladeira.
 Leite & Cortes.
 Leite & Co.
 Leite, Augusto Xavier.
 Lemgruber, Moreira & Co.
 Lemgruber & Co.
 Lemos, João P. de.
 Linger, B., & Co.
 Lourenço, José, & Co.
 Lourical & Quartim.
 Machado, Araujo & Co.
 Botelho Machado & Co.
 Magalhães, João Paulo de Almeida.
 Malafaia & Co.
 Maldonado, Almeida.
 Marinhos, Antonio Martins, & Co.
 Marques, Carvalho & Co.
 Martins, Andrade & Souza

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Menezes, Laranja & Oliveira.
 Miranda, João & Co.
 Miranda & Villela.
 Monteiro, Almeida & Co.
 Monteiro, Miranda & Co.
 Monteiro, Oliveira & Co.
 Moraes, Pedroso & Co.
 Moura & Tenente.
 Mourão, Francisco da Silva.
 Nascimento, José Theodoro do, & Co.
 Nascimento, Mala & Costa.
 Neff, Raymundo, & Co.
 Netto, Corrêa & Co.
 Nobrega, A. Alves.
 Nogueira, Francisco Pedro, & Co.
 Nogueira & Co.
 O'Kell, Mourão & Wilson.
 Oliveira, Vaz de, & Co.
 Ortigão & Co.
 Padua & Co.
 Pereira, A., & Co.
 Pereira, M. J. Gonçalves, & Co.
 Pereira, Dias & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, Aureliano Augusto da Costa.
 Pinheiro, F., & Co.
 Pinto, Francisco, & Co.
 Pinto, Irmão & Co.
 Pires & Pinheiro.
 Porto, Joaquim P. R., & Co.
 Porto, Manoel P. R.
 Portugal & Co.
 Ramos, Almeida & Co.
 Ramos, Mariani & Co.
 Ramos, Peixoto & Co.
 Ramos & Co.
 Rebello, Irmão & Co.
 Rebello & Silva.
 Reis, Henriques Costa, & Co.
 Ribeiro, A. B., & Co.
 Ribeiro, Esteves, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Leite & Co.
 Rodrigues, J., & Co.
 Rodrigues, Ramão.
 Roque, Victorino, & Co.
 Roxo, Lemos & Co.
 Santos & Serra.
 Santos, Aureliano Monteiro dos.
 Silva, Corrêa da, & Co.
 Silva, Manoel Cardoso da.
 Silveira, Frederico da, & Co.
 Soares, Quartim, Silveira & Co.
 Soccorro, Moraes & Irmão.
 Souto, Francisco José Alves.
 Souza, Cerqueira & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Souza, Irmão, Quelros & Filho.
 Souza, M. J. Pereira, & Co.
 Teixeira junior, & Pinto.
 Teixeira, Eduardo, & Co.
 Telles, Moura & Co.
 Tobias, Ignacio, & Co.
 Torres, A. J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Alves & Co.
 Torres, J., & Co.
 Valverde & Co.
 Vianna, Castro & Co.
 Vianna, Moreira de Rezende & Co.
 Vianna, Manoel F. de Araujo.
 Vieira & Co.
 Viggiano, Costa & Macedo.
 Vilhena & Mendes.
 Villela Gomes & Co.
 Villela & Miranda.

Commission agents.

Abreu, Daguerre & Co.
 Francisco Lumay.
 Barandier, Georges.
 Behrend, Schmidt & Co.
 Bouchet, Ch.
 Braga, Carlos, & Co.
 Bueno, Manoel Antonio Pimenta.
 Cahen & Guilherme.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Deans, H. Cowan, & Co.
 Deming, William B.
 Diamantino, Francisco.
 Dias, Victor.
 Estienne, Gustavo E. L.
 Favraud, François.
 Feldmann & Oppenheimer.
 Fischer, Schlatter & Augliker.
 Fuentes, Paldomero Carqueja de.
 Géraud, Jules.
 Guerra, Salles & Co.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau & Co.
 Hall, J. V., & Co.
 Hanriot, Gustavo.
 Hasenclever & Co.
 Hatje, Amorim H., & Co.
 Jessop, William John.
 Kastrup, Arthur, & Co.
 Kunhardt, Carlos João.
 Lévy, Joseph, & frère.
 Lumay, Francisco.
 Machado Fonseca & Irmão.
 Mello, José de.
 Metzger, Alfredo.
 Meyer, Alfredo.
 Ribeiro Barros & Braga.
 Ridgway, John.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Commission agents—Continued.*

Rochefort, Bertram.
 Rodde, Ferdinand.
 Souza, Eduardo Braga de.
 Spann, Adolph.
 Taylor, Carlos Frederico.
 Theiner, B.
 Wetmore, Henry S.
 Zschockel, Ernst.

Druggists.

Adolpho, Veiga & Co.
 Almeida, F. Ribeiro de, & Co.
 Alves, João Luiz, & Co.
 Andrade, Barbosa de, & Co.
 Araujo, Silva & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Baruel, Soares & Co.
 Berrini & Co.
 Camara, Pedro Perestrello da.
 Cardoso, Manoel Teixeira.
 Carneiro, J. W., & Co.
 Carvalho, Alfredo de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Filho & Co.
 Carvalho, Luiz Augusto de.
 Dias, Lourenço, & Co.
 Diniz & Pinheiro.
 Ferreira, Carlos Alberto, & Co.
 Foglia, Hercules.
 Fonseca, Domingos da, & Co.
 Forzani Viuva & Co.
 Freire & Martins.
 Freitas, Araujo & Co.
 Freitas, F. Paulo de.
 Gouvêa & Quirino.
 Granado & Co.
 Guilherme Guimarães & Co.
 Guimarães, José Antonio da Silva.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, A. Pereira.
 Hellot, Dr. E.
 Araujo Irmãos & Co.
 Costa junior, & Co.
 Klingelhofer & Co.
 Leite & Irmãos.
 Lima, Hargreaves & Co.
 Lopes, Domingos da Silva.
 Macedo & Gonzalez.
 Macedo, L. de, & Co.
 Miranda, Ferreira de.
 Monteiro, Cardoso & Co.
 Oliveira & Gad.
 Oliveira, José Luiz Paes de, & Co.
 Peckolt, Dr. Theodoro.
 Pedro, Irmão & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio, & Co.
 Pinto, Silva & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Druggists—Continued.*

Pugst, A.
 Rasina, Giovanni.
 Rodrigues & Pinheiro.
 Rodrigues, Justino José.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Silva, Gomes & Co.
 Silva, J. C. da.
 Smart, Eduardo John.
 Soares, Adriano Pereira.
 Vautelet & Ducoex.
 Werneck, Leonl & Co.
 Werneck, A. Furquim.

Earthenware, china, etc.

Almeida, Anardino Borges de.
 Almeida, Augusto Carlos de.
 Alves, João & Ribeiro.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de.
 Batalha, Thereza Lodi.
 Berutti, Luiz & Co.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio.
 Canejo, João Francisco.
 Carvalho, José Augusto de.
 Casalta, João Luiz.
 Clapp, João, & Filhos.
 Cruz, Alfonso, & Co.
 Cunha, Bernardo Ribeiro da.
 Cypriano, J., & Co.
 Dias, M. A. Braga.
 Esberard, F. A. M.
 Estella & Co.
 Faria, Luiz José de, & Co.
 Farinha, Leonardo, & Co.
 Fernandes, Francisco José.
 Ferreira, A. C. Mondego. & Co.
 Fonseca & Cruz.
 Goulart & Co.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Januario, Coelho & Co.
 Jessop, William J.
 Kallenbach, Philipp.
 Leitão, M. C., & Co.
 Lion, Alfred.
 Lomba, Manoel Genaro.
 Malheiros, Domingos, & Co.
 Martins, Custodio & Co.
 Martins, Manoel Joaquim.
 Mello, João Manoel Pereira de, & Co.
 Mendes, Antonio Daniel.
 Meyer & Vaz.
 Muniz & Co.
 Netto, Seraphim Corrêa.
 Noelmer, Carl.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João José da Costa, & Co.
 Oliveira, Luiz da Rocha.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued

Earthenware, china, etc.—Continued.

Oliveira, M. J. de Figueiredo.
 Oliveira, Manoel Joaquim Martins de.
 Paganí, Constantino.
 Patto, Ezequiel Rodrigues.
 Peixoto, Nogueira & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio Joaquim Dias de Castro.
 Pereira, Heitor Adriano.
 Pinto, Castro & Co.
 Quelroz, José Luiz de.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Sampaio, Silva & Co.
 Santos, Ferreira dos & Co.
 Saraiva, Felix, & Co.
 Silva, Eusebio Luiz da.
 Silva, Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Joaquim Pereira Martinho da.
 Silva, José Alves da, & Co.
 Siqueira, Manoel de Silveira.
 Tavares, Amaral & Co.
 Teixeira, José de Lemos.
 Torres, Vianna.
 Trindade, Manoel Correa da.
 Velga, Joaquim Rodrigues.
 Villaca & Co.

Electric apparatus.

Barbosa & Co.
 Bazin & Co.
 Borlido, Barbosa & Co.
 Braga & Co.
 Chaves, A. R.
 Companhia União Telephonica do Brazil.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Fraga, Francisco Ferreira.
 Haupt & Co.
 Oliveira & Gad.
 Penfold, W.
 Rodde, Ferdinand.
 Torres, Francisco.

Embroidery merchants and dealers.

Andrade, A. P. de, & Co.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Barbosa, Freitas & Co.
 Couto, Juvanon & Domingos.
 Sucena, J. R.

Fruit merchants.

Dias, A. M., & Co.
 Bernardino Ferreira da Costa & Souza.
 Dias & Silva.
 José Amoretti F. & Co.
 Ferminich & Co.
 Leão & Co.
 Silva, Araujo & Machado.
 Vignolo, Teixeira & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

General stores.

Abreu, J. M. de, & Co.
 Almeida & Fernandes.
 Almeida, Joaquim de, & Co.
 Almeida, Manoel Luiz de, junior.
 Almeida & Mesquita.
 Almeida, Lourenço de.
 Alves, Felisberto José.
 Andrade, Abilio José, & Co.
 Amorim, Antonio José de Araujo.
 Araujo, Antonio José Lopes de.
 Araujo Irmão & Co.
 Araujo, Pereira & Co.
 Araujo, Tavares & Co.
 Araujo, Manoel Joaquim Soares de.
 Araujo, Pinto de, & Co.
 Araujo, Pinto de, & Sampaio.
 Attademo, B. A.
 Auleta & Santis.
 Azevedo, Francisco de Souza.
 Azevedo, Martins de, & Machado.
 Azevedo, José Augusto de.
 Azevedo, Monteiro de, & Co.
 Azevedo & Co.
 Azevedo & Campos.
 Azevedo & Taveira.
 Barreiros, M. A., & Co.
 Barros, M. de Souza.
 Bastos, Miguel Augusto.
 Bastos, João Cesar.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Co.
 Bastos & Moreira.
 Bastos, Sousa & Gomide.
 Beirão & Co.
 Bittencourt, Antonio Guedes de.
 Botelho, Antonio Alves.
 Boucher, Miranda & Soares.
 Braga, Gomes & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio de Souza.
 Brazão, Lopes de, & Irmão.
 Cabral, Teixeira & Co.
 Cabrita, Jacinto Pereira.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Campello, José Pereira.
 Canario, Marques & Co.
 Cardoso, B. P., & Co.
 Cardoso, Francisco do Nascimento.
 Carneiro & Gomes.
 Carrazedo Santos & Co.
 Carvalho & Coelho.
 Carvalho, A. Dias de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Dias de, Mattos & Co.
 Carvalho & Irmão.
 Carvalho, Agostinho Ferreira de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Rodrigues de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

General stores—Continued.

Carvalho, Bernardino Marinho de.
 Carvalho, João, & Co.
 Carvalho, João de Almeida.
 Carvalho, José Bento Alves de.
 Carvalho J. F. Rodrigues de.
 Carvalho, Thomaz Alves de.
 Castro, Antonio Martins Alves de.
 Castro, José de.
 Catão, Casimiro Rodrigues.
 Cerqueira, A. Adriano de.
 Cesario, Pires & Co.
 Chaves, Augusto Cesar.
 Coelho, Manoel Diniz Ferreira.
 Coimbra, Silva & Coelho.
 Coelho, Silva & Co.
 Cordeiro, Almeida & Co.
 Cordeiro & Amaral.
 Corrêa & Co.
 Corrêa, José Francisco Antonio.
 Costa, Azevedo & Co.
 Costa, Marcellino da, & Co.
 Costa, Menezes da, & Co.
 Costa, Albino Maria da.
 Costa, J. F. Lopes da.
 Costa, Joaquim José da.
 Couto, J. G. Pereira de, & Co.
 Couto & Co.
 Couto, Francisco Figueiredo do.
 Couto, Seraphim Mendes.
 Cruz, Pereira da, & Rosa.
 Cruz, Joaquim Manoel Pereira da.
 Cunha, Caldeira & Co.
 Cunha, A., Caldeira & Co.
 Cunha, Bernardo Corrêa da.
 Escalreira, Manoel Calvo, & Co.
 Fernandes, A. J. Leite, & Co.
 Fernandes, João José.
 Fernandes, José Antonio.
 Ferreira, A. Pavia.
 Ferreira, João Antonio d'Orvil.
 Ferreira, José Antonio.
 Ferro, Victorino & Co.
 Figueira, A. Barros.
 Freire, Antonio Lennox da Rocha.
 Freire, L. de Barros.
 Freire de Andrade & Irmão.
 Freitas, Antonio de Abreu.
 Fróes & Co.
 Garcia, A. J., & Co.
 Garcia, Ribeiro & Co.
 Gil, F., & Co.
 Gomes, Daniel Ribeiro.
 Gomes, João Coelho & Sobrinho.
 Gomes, José Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, Carlos, & Guimarães.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

General stores—Continued.

Gonçalves, Constantino José.
 Gonçalves, H., & Co.
 Gonçalves, Irmão & Costa.
 Gonçalves, Lino & Co.
 Gonçalves, Penna & Co.
 Gonçalves, Julio Francisco.
 Gonçalves, Lino de Moraes.
 Guedes & Souza.
 Guerra, Antunes & Co.
 Guilherme, José & Co.
 Guilherme & Co.
 Guimarães, Alberto da Fonseca, & Co.
 Guimarães, Augusto, & Co.
 Guimarães, Leopoldo Leite, & Co.
 Guimarães, Machado, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Sampaio & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, João Leite.
 Guimarães, Manoel Ribeiro da Costa.
 Joppert, Guilherme.
 Ketele, J.
 Lacerda & Co.
 Lacurte Irmãos.
 Leal, Gomes, Guedes & Co.
 Leitão, Irmão & Co.
 Leite, Ramos & Co.
 Lima, Miguel Luiz Sequeira da.
 Lisboa, M. V., & Co.
 Loureiro, J., & Co.
 Louzada, Antonio José Pereira.
 Machado, A., & Co.
 Machado, Antonio Seraphim Pinto, & Co.
 Machado & Co.
 Machado, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Magalhães & Silva.
 Magalhães, M. J. de.
 Marques, Monteiro & Oliveira.
 Martinez, José Benito.
 Martins, Carneiro & Pires.
 Martins, Duarte Ferreira.
 Mattos, Carvalho & Co.
 Mattos, Joaquim Antonio de.
 Mello, Antonio Corrêa de, & Co.
 Mello, Bernardo de, & Co.
 Mello, José de Freitas Couto.
 Mendes & Rocha.
 Mendes, Santos & Co.
 Mendes, Sobrinho & Co.
 Mendonça, Cardoso de, & Co.
 Mendonça & Co.
 Menezes, Vieira de, & Co.
 Merelim, José da Rocha.
 Miranda, Francisco José da Costa.
 Monteiro, Antonio Gomes.
 Monteiro, Christovão Dias.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Moraes, Irmão & Co.
 Moreira, Estevão Fernandes.
 Moreira, José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Motta & Co.
 Moura, Marcondes de, & Co.
 Moura, Joaquim dos Santos.
 Moura, Miguel da Silva.
 Neff, Ayrosa & Juvenal.
 Nobrega, M., Alves da, & Co.
 Nobrega & Co.
 Novaes, A. T. de Amorim.
 Nunes, A., & Co.
 Nunes, Silva & Co.
 Oliveira, G. H. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Joaquim de, & Co.
 Oliveira, José Carlos de.
 Oliveira, J. Marques de.
 Ortigão, Antonio, & Co.
 Osorio, Arthur, & Co.
 Pacheco, Antonio da Silva.
 Pacheco, Francisco José Rodrigues.
 Paranhos, Santos & Co.
 Paula e Silva, Joaquim Francisco de.
 Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
 Penna, José Joaquim da.
 Pereira, Alves & Co.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Pereira, Rodrigues & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, José de Faria.
 Pereira, Luiz Francisco.
 Pereira, Manoel Antonio.
 Perez André.
 Pimentel & Lopes.
 Pinheiro & Magalhães.
 Pinho, F. J. de.
 Pinto, Antonio Francisca da Silva.
 Pinto, Joaquim Marques.
 Pinto & Guimarães.
 Pinto, Rodrigues & Co.
 Pinto, Werneck & Oliveira.
 Pontes, Oliveira & Irmão.
 Portella, Rabello & Co.
 Porto, Thomaz & Paes.
 Porto, Joaquim Rodrigues de Almeida.
 Possinha, Casimiro de Almeida.
 Queiroz, Manoel Soares de.
 Raphael & Co.
 Ribeiro, Antonio José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Rocha, Irmão & Seabra.
 Rocha, Francisco José da.
 Rocha, Justiniano de Figueiredo.
 Rodrigues, José Manoel.
 Rosado, José Mascarenhas.
 Russo, João Marques.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Sampaio, Avelino & Graça.
 Sampaio, J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Alves dos.
 Santos, Antonio Pereira dos.
 Santos, João Diogo dos.
 Santos, Joaquim Francisco dos.
 Santos, João Rodrigues Cardoso dos.
 Santos, Paulo dos, & Montes.
 Santos, Antonio Eduardo da Silva.
 Sicoli, Lopes & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Antonio da.
 Silva, Carvalho da, & Co.
 Silva & Lima.
 Silva, J. A. da, & Co.
 Silva, Joaquim Domingues da.
 Silva, José Custodio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Pereira da, & Irmão.
 Simão, João Pereira da.
 Simonetti, A., & Irmão.
 Soares, Marcos & Co.
 Soares, Antonio da Costa.
 Soares, J. S.
 Soares, Joaquim Gonçalves.
 Souza & Barbosa.
 Souza, J. de.
 Souza, Benjamin Leite de.
 Souza, J. P. de.
 Spirito, P. Petrosini & Co.
 Spolydoro & Co.
 Sprenger, F. W.
 Teixeira & Martinez.
 Teixeira, José Augusto.
 Teixeira, M., & Co.
 Tinoco, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Joaquim, & Co.
 Torres & Pacheco.
 Valle, J., & Co.
 Valle, José Gomes do, & Co.
 Vasconcellos, Seraphim Ayres de, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.
 Vieira, Rebello & Co.
 Vieira, Francisco José Gonçalves.
 Villan & Co.
Hardware dealers.
 Cardoso, Antonio F.
 Costa, Paulo.
 Ferreira, Manoel da Silva.
 Freitas, José de.
 Gomes, João de A.
 Guimarães, José F. M.
 Jorge, Domingos D.
 Machado, Antonio I.
 Magalhães, Antonio C. de.
 Marques, Ignacio F.
 Pedrosa & Carvalho.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Hardware dealers—Continued.*

Pereira, Paulino G.
 Ribeiro, Manoel Ant. P.
 Rocha, Joaquim M. da.

Hardware manufacturers and merchants.

Brandão, Henrique P. A., & Co.
 Gomes, C.
 Gomes, Oliveira & Co.
 Magalhães & Co.

Hat (felt and silk) manufacturers and dealers.

Andrade, Manoel J. P. de.
 Araldo, Lourenço.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Barandier, G.
 Barra, Alberto.
 Braga & Co.
 Calvão, Pinto & Co.
 Calvão & Co.
 Carvalho, M. Marques de.
 Cluffo, Miguel.
 Clement, P. A.
 Coelho, João de Souza & Co.
 Costa, Manoel Baptista da.
 Gelardi & Filho.
 Loubet & Irmão.
 Lyra & Co.
 Martins & Barbosa.
 Martins, J. P., & Co.
 Menna, Maria da Gloria.
 Narciso, Manoel.
 Noé Irmãos & Co.
 Paranhos, Santos & Co.
 Pereira, J. A.
 Pinto, Braulio & Co.
 Possas, Gonçalves, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Henrique, & Co.
 Ribeiro, J. J. da Rocha.
 Rodrigues de Almeida.
 Ruch, F.
 Silveira & Souza.
 Thomé, Claudemiro F., & Co.
 Torteroli, Roque & Co.
 Villan, Colomb & Co.

Hat merchants (gentlemen's).

Alt, Henrique, Junior, & Co.
 Andrade, Manoel J. P. D. de.
 Araujo, José Goursand.
 Armada, Joaquim Alvaro d', & Co.
 Armada & Co.
 Barros, Antonio Madeira de, junior.
 Braga, Bento & Co.
 Braga Viuva & Co.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Cardoso, Gabriella S., & Co.
 Carneiro & Gomes.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Hat merchants (gentlemen's)—Continued.*

Carvalho, A. M. de, & Co.
 Carvalho junior, & Co.
 Carvalho, M. Marques de.
 Castro & Coelho.
 Castro & Filho.
 Clement, P. A.
 Costa, Braga & Co.
 Cunha, A. J. da, & Co.
 Esteves, Victorino José.
 Feraudy, Filho & Pereira.
 Granja & Guimarães.
 Guedes, J. C.
 Guimarães, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães & Ribeira.
 Guimarães, Silva & Co.
 Guimarães, J. C. M., junior.
 Leite, D. I. Affonso, & Co.
 Leite, Silva & Co.
 Lima, Costa & Co.
 Lopes, Jacintho Ferreira.
 Machado Assis & Co.
 Metrelles, D. F. A.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Netto, Oliveira, Luiz de & Irmão.
 Osorio, Joaquim T.
 Paiva, J. F. de, & Co.
 Pereira, M. A., & Co.
 Portella, Rabella & Co.
 Possas & Co.
 Ribeiro & Bordallo.
 Ruch, F.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Santoro Avelino Puga.
 Simonetti & Irmão.
 Souza, Araujo & Co.
 Souza, Pereira de, & Co.
 Souza, Leonardo Barboza de.
 Teixeira & Co.
 Teixeira, Arantes & Co.
 Torres & Co.
 Vianna, C. J. Alvares.
 Victorino & Co.
 Vieira, Manoel Martins.

Hide and skin merchants and dealers.

Abreu, Gregorio de, & Co.
 Bastos, G., & Co.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.
 Bret, Paulo & Co.
 Carneiro, Ant. G.
 Cathiard & Alaphillipe.
 Cerqueira, Cardoso de, & Co.
 Coelho, A. A.
 Conteville, Carlos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Hide and skin merchants and dealers—Continued.*

Cordeiro, Manoel Esteves, & Co.
 Costa, Antonio M. da, & Co.
 Couto, Guimarães & Co.
 Esteves, Ant. J.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Guimarães, Pinto & Sampaio.
 Lévy, Joseph frère.
 Lima, Araujo & Co.
 Marques, J. F., & Co.
 Novaes, A. C. dos Santos.
 Oliveira, Airoza de, & Co.
 Pereira, Joaquim José.
 Regis, Julio, & Co.
 Regis, Frederico.
 Ribeiro, José Maria, & Co.
 Saint-Denis, E. de, & Co.
 Silva, José, & Co.
 Silva, Francisco da.
 Vianna, Rodrigo & Co.
 Villela, Jeronymo, & Co.

House furniture dealers.

Azevedo, Coelho de, & Co.
 Azevedo, Manoel Tavares Coelho de, & Co.
 Bernachot, Serraria.
 Boiteux, Eugenio.
 Brito & Abreu.
 Doux & Ferreira.
 Eloy, Alfredo.
 Faria, M. J. de, & Irmão.
 Fischer, H. W.
 Guignard, Gaston.
 Kingston, Henry.
 Laleuf Viuva.
 Leite & Nunes.
 Lima, Souza.
 Martins, J.
 Marturier, Jean Joseph.
 Pinto & Madureira.
 Rebello & Co.
 Souza, Antonio Silveira de
 Sucena, J. R.
 Vianna, Rodrigo, & Co.
 Vieira, Seraphim Martins.
 Vasconcellos, Netto & Co.

Importers and exporters.

Abrahão & Co.
 Abrantes, C., & Co.
 Abreu, A., & Co.
 Abreu, Irmão & Co.
 Abreu, Leite de, & Co.
 Abreu, M. S. de.
 Abreu, Sobrinho & Quartim.
 Amorim, Adolpho, & Co.
 Agular & Estrelita

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Alegria, Ferreira & Co.
 Alexandro Castro & Co.
 Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
 Almeida & Malheiros.
 Almeida, C. de, & Co.
 Almeida, Gudim & Paiva.
 Almeida, Joaquim de, & Co.
 Almeida, Manoel Dias de, & Co.
 Almeida, Monteiro & Co.
 Almeida & Paiva.
 Almeida, Paschoal de, & Co.
 Alotl & Co.
 Alt, Henrique, junior, & Co.
 Alvarenga, J. P. da Silva, & Co.
 Alvares, Franklin.
 Alvarez, Fernandez y.
 Alves & Avellar.
 Alves da Silva, José, & Co.
 Alves & Ribeiro.
 Alves Oliveira & Co.
 Alves & Co.
 Alves, José Luiz.
 Amares, Fernando, & Co.
 Amorim, H. Hatze, & Co.
 Amorim, Joaquim A. D. de.
 Amoroso, Costa & Co.
 Anachoreta & Frazão.
 Andrade, Barbosa de, & Co.
 Andrade, Cabral & Mattos.
 Andrade, Candido Luiz de.
 Andrade, José Martins de.
 Andrade & Souza.
 Araujo, Antonio José R. de, & Co.
 Arbuckle Irmãos.
 Arens Irmãos.
 Antunes & Pestana.
 Arantes & Rebello.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Araujo, José Goursand & Co.
 Araujo, Machado & Co.
 Araujo, Maia & Irmão.
 Araujo, Santos & Co.
 Araujo, Vianna & Costa.
 Araujo, Bernardino José de.
 Araujo, Bonifacio do Rego.
 Araujo, J. J. Vieira de.
 Araujo, Joaquim.
 Armada, Joaquim A. d', & Co.
 Armada & Co.
 Arnade, Rocha & Co.
 Aron, A., & Co.
 Ashworth, Edward, & Co.
 Aspinwall, Jones & Co.
 Assumpção, Gomes & Co.
 Augé Ribeiro & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Augusto Vaz & Co.
 Avellar, Barcellos & Co.
 Avellar & Co.
 Avellar, João G. Ribeiro de.
 Avellar, Manoel Duarte de.
 Avenier, Dale & Co.
 Alves & Carvalho.
 Azambuja Irmãos.
 Azevedo, Luiz, & Co.
 Azevedo, Mayrink de, & Co.
 Azevedo, Paiva & Co.
 Azevedo, Pimenta & Co.
 Azevedo & Silva.
 Backheuser & Co.
 Bahia, Manoel F. de S.
 Bandeira, Adriano Corrêa.
 Baptista, Belfort & Co.
 Baptista, Figueiredo & Co.
 Baptista & Ferreira.
 Baptista, Ramos & Co.
 Baptista, Libencio Lupercio.
 Barbosa, A., & Co.
 Barbosa, Costa & Co.
 Barbosa, Coutinho & Co.
 Barbosa, Emílio, & Co.
 Barbosa Junior, & Co.
 Barbosa, Maya & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, José J. de O.
 Barbosa, Luiz Rodrigues.
 Barbosa, Silverio.
 Barreiros, Bruno & Co.
 Barros, Antonio A. M. de.
 Barros & Coutinho.
 Barros, Narcizo & Costa.
 Barros, Emílio de.
 Barth & Co.
 Bastos & Queiroz.
 Bastos, B. T. de M. & Co.
 Bastos, G., & Co.
 Bastos & Guimarães.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Guimarães.
 Bastos, Pinheiro.
 Bastos & Valentim.
 Bastos, Antonio José Gomes P.
 Bastos, Bernardino, & Co.
 Bastos, J. L. Teixeira.
 Bastos, José dos Santos P.
 Bastos, José Ribeiro.
 Bastos, Salvador G. da Cunha
 Baumann & Gonnet.
 Bazin, C., & Co.
 Babo, Joaquim da Costa.
 Bebianno & Irmão.
 Behrend, Schmidt & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Bellamy, John H., & Co.
 Berger, Henry.
 Berlia & Co.
 Bernardes & Ribeiro.
 Berthalo, Domingos Fernandes.
 Bestial, Dominique.
 Beuttenmüller, G. J.
 Biedekarcken, Henry.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Bloch & Angelo.
 Bonança, J. F.
 Bonniard frères.
 Bonniard, A.
 Bordallo & Co.
 Borges, F., & Co.
 Borlido, J. J. Gonçalves.
 Bouchaud, J. H., & Co.
 Bourbon, Julio.
 Bradshaw, John, & Co.
 Braga, Araujo & Co.
 Braga, B., & Co.
 Braga, Bôa & Co.
 Braga, Coutinho & Co.
 Braga & Filho.
 Braga, Lafayette & Co.
 Braga, Souza & Co.
 Braga, Diogo Luiz Pelxoto.
 Bragança, Alves & Co.
 Branca, Clemente Castello.
 Brandão & Alves.
 Brandão, Carneiro & Co.
 Brandão, Carvalho & Co.
 Brandão & Moreira.
 Brandão, Rocha & Co.
 Brandão, Saraiva & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio José Gomes.
 Brandão, Felisberto Coelho.
 Brandão, Joaquim F. P.
 Brandon, F. M.
 Bravo, Fernandes, & Co.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.
 Breves & Josué.
 Brito & Abreu.
 Brito, Duarte & Co.
 Brito, Geraldês & Co.
 Brito, Miranda & Almeida.
 Brito, Machado & Co.
 Brito, Miranda & Co.
 Brito, Antonio P. de, junior.
 Brito, Jeronymo M. da R.
 Bruno & Co.
 Butler, Antonio Ferreira.
 Caldas, Bastos & Co.
 Calogeras Irmãos & Co.
 Camacho & Guilbaud.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Camara, Cunha Bastos & Co.
 Camara & Gomes.
 Camara, João, & Co
 Camarão & Co.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Campo Verde & Mattos.
 Campos, Antunes de, & Co.
 Campos, Leite de, & Co.
 Camuyrano, Luiz.
 Cardoso Almeida & Co.
 Cardoso, Arthur, & Co.
 Cardoso & Brito.
 Cardoso, Custodio & Co.
 Cardoso, Gonçalves & Fernandes.
 Cardoso, M. de Mesquita, & Co.
 Cardoso, Pereira de Lima & Co.
 Cardoso, José Augusto Rodrigues.
 Cardozo & Guimarães.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Carvalho, Carlos Teixeira de.
 Carneiro, A. J., & Co.
 Carneiro, Caldeira & Co.
 Carneiro & Guimarães.
 Carneiro & Irmão.
 Carneiro & Monteiro.
 Carneiro, Peixoto & Co.
 Carneiro, Teixeira & Co.
 Carneiro, Xavier, & Co.
 Carneiro, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Carneiro, Bernardino Martins.
 Carneiro, Joaquim Alves Torres.
 Carrazedo, Santos & Co.
 Carregal, Bastos & Guimarães.
 Carregal & Co.
 Carvalho, Mattos & Co.
 Carvalho, Filho & Co.
 Carvalho, Freitas & Co.
 Carvalho, Gomes de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Affonso Henriques de, & Co.
 Carvalho & Almeida.
 Carvalho, Leonel de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Libano & Mascarenhas.
 Carvalho, Moreira & Co.
 Carvalho & Olegerio junior.
 Carvalho & Pinho.
 Carvalho & Rocha.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Carvalho, A. Augusto da Silva.
 Carvalho, Augusto Hortense de.
 Carvalho, J. J. Ferreira de.
 Carvalho, José Leite Teixeira de.
 Carvalho, Samuel Cesar de Pinho.
 Carvalho, Thomaz Alves de.
 Casenave & Boson.
 Cassels, W. R., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Castanheira & Vargas.
 Castro, Adriano de, & Co.
 Castro, Albano de, & Co.
 Castro & Oliveira.
 Castro, Gonçalo de, & Co.
 Castro, Filho, & Co.
 Castro, Irmão & Co.
 Castro, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Castro, Antonio Ribeiro de.
 Castro, J. B. de.
 Castro, Luiz José da Silva.
 Cathiard & Alaphil ppe.
 Cerf, Dale & Co.
 Chagas, Duprat & Co.
 Chaves, Braga & Co.
 Clemente & Ferreira.
 Clemente, Francisco, & Co.
 Coelho, Duarte & Irmão.
 Coelho & Martins.
 Coelho & Navarro.
 Coelho, Pinto & Co.
 Coelho, José Joaquim.
 Coggin, William John.
 Colucci, Benjamin.
 Companhia União Mercantil.
 Conceição & Cunha.
 Cordeiro & Filho.
 Cordeiro, Manoel Esteves, & Co.
 Cornelio & Co.
 Corrêa, Francisco Fernandes.
 Costa, Honorio Hermeto Corrêa da.
 Corrêa, José Francisco & Co.
 Cortico, José Antonio dos Santos.
 Costa, Ant. M. dos Santos, & Co.
 Costa, Domingos, & Co.
 Costa, Irmão & Soares.
 Costa & Leal.
 Costa & Martins.
 Costa & Irmão.
 Costa, Pacheco & Co.
 Costa, Souza & Co.
 Costa, B. F. da, & Souza.
 Costa, Bernardino Dias da.
 Costa & Sá, José M. da.
 Costa, Pedro Lopes da.
 Coutinho de Souza & A. Abreu.
 Coutinho, Francisco, & Co.
 Coutinho, Bellisario, & Co.
 Coutinho, Domingos F.
 Couto, J. S., & Co.
 Cox, George E.
 Cruz, Gomes & Co.
 Cruz & Filho.
 Cruz, Werneck & Mattos.
 Cruz, Manoel Rodrigues da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Cruz, Irmão & Co.
 Cruzeiro, Vasconcellos.
 Cunha, Alves & Souza.
 Cunha, Fortunato P. da, & Co.
 Cunha, Machado da, & Co.
 Cunha, Marques & Co.
 Cunha & Co.
 Cunha, Augusto Ferreira da.
 Cunha, Bernardo Ribeiro da.
 Cunha, D. J. da Silva.
 Cunha, João Candido F. da.
 Cunha, Joaquim Antonio da.
 Custodio & Machado Guimarães.
 Daguerre & Co. &
 Dalmer & Schmidt.
 Daniel & Camarinha.
 Dannecker, Jacobson & Co.
 Dantas, Paulo, & Co.
 Deans, H. Cowan, & Co.
 Decap, Nôel.
 Delgado, Limas & Velloso.
 Deming, William B.
 Deserbelles, Prosper.
 Dias, Gonçalves, Pereira & Co.
 Dias, Manoel Joaquim, & Co.
 Diniz & Pinheiro.
 Doane, J. W., & Co.
 Duarte & Costa.
 Duarte, Lima & Co.
 Duque-Estrada & Co.
 Duvivier & Co.
 Eichhorn, Guilhaume.
 Ennes & Co.
 Ennes & Silva.
 Espinola Viuva & Co.
 Estella & Co.
 Esteves & Filho.
 Esteves, Antonio José.
 Esteves, Francisco José.
 Evora, Antonio Vieira Miranda
 Farani & Sobrinhos.
 Faria, Chaves & Co.
 Faria, Cunha & Co.
 Faria & Lopes.
 Faria, Xavier de, & Co.
 Faria, Barão de.
 Faria, Eduardo Ferreira de.
 Faria, Urbano da Cunha.
 Faro, Joaquim de Mattos.
 Fechner, Rodolpho.
 Feldmann & Oppenheimer.
 Feraudy, Filho, & Pereira.
 Fernandes, A. M., & Co.
 Fernandes, Barbosa & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Fernandes & Nascimento.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Caetano Antunes.
 Fernandes, José Antonio.
 Ferraz, Araujo & Co.
 Ferraz, Soares & Graça.
 Ferraz, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva, & Co.
 Ferreira & Carvalho.
 Ferreira, Carlos Alberto, & Co.
 Ferreira, Duarte & Co.
 Ferreira, Guia & Co.
 Ferreira, Henrique, & Co.
 Ferreira, José Passos, & Co.
 Ferreira, Martins & Co.
 Ferreira, Alfredo Rodrigues.
 Ferreira, Heitor A.
 Ferreira, João Francisco da Costa.
 Ferreira, Joaquim José Gonçalves.
 Fiebrig, G., & Co.
 Figueiredo, Leite & Co.
 Figueiredo, M. J. d'Oliveira.
 Filgueiras, Mello & Co.
 Filippini & Filha.
 Finnie Irmãos & Co.
 Fiorita, A., & Co.
 Fischer, Schlatter & Angliker.
 Fonseca, Barbosa da, & Co.
 Fonseca & Cunha.
 Fonseca, Domingos da, & Co.
 Fonseca, Ribeiro da, & Co.
 Fonseca, Silva & Co.
 Fonseca, João Baptista da.
 Fonseca, Braga & Co.
 Fontes, Bento & Co.
 Fontes & Pinheiro.
 Fontes, Rodrigues & Co.
 Fox & Co.
 Franco & Benjamin.
 Franco, Joaquim de Mello.
 Freire & Martins.
 Freitas, A. J. de, & Co.
 Freitas, Brandão & Co.
 Freitas, J. A. Pinto, & Co.
 Freitas, Oliveira & Co.
 Freitas, Silva & Pereira.
 Frey, Cramer & Co.
 Friburgo & Filhos.
 Fritz, Mack & Co.
 Frôes & Co.
 Gabriel, Denis François.
 Gallo, Adriano, & Co.
 Gama, Fernando, & Co.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Garcia & Braga.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Garnier, B. L.
 Garcia, Luiz Antonio, junior.
 Géraud, Jules.
 Gerson & Co.
 Gil & Co.
 Góes & Mendes.
 Gomes, Franco & Co.
 Gomes, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Gomes, Moura & Co.
 Gomes, Evaristo Luiz.
 Gomes, Eugenio, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Guimarães.
 Gonçalves, Costa, Rocha & Menézes.
 Gonçalves, Joaquim José, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, Filho & Co.
 Gonçalves & Co.
 Gonçalves, A. M., junior, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Custodio Baptista.
 Gondolo, Carlos.
 Gonella, Amadeo.
 Gordon, William Ainslie.
 Goulart, Arthur.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Granado & Co.
 Granja, J. J. Lima & Co.
 Granja, José F., & Co.
 Granja, Domingos F.
 Grelle, Carl F. A., & Co.
 Grillo & Moreira.
 Gross, C. W., & Co.
 Gudgeon, Gustavus, & Co.
 Guedes & Costa.
 Guedes, Domingos de Souza, & Co.
 Guedes, Oliveira, Castro & Mendes.
 Gueffier, Ritter & Co.
 Gueffier, Paulo.
 Guerra, Salles & Co.
 Guidão, Braulio & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Guimarães, Cardoso & Co.
 Guimarães, Carneiro & Co.
 Guimarães, Cunha & Co.
 Guimarães, Dantas & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco, & Co.
 Guimarães, Guilherme, & Co.
 Guimarães, Henriques & Co.
 Guimarães, J., & Co.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, João, & Co.
 Guimarães, junior, & Co.
 Guimarães, Lopes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Machado & Co.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães & Castro.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Guimarães, Monteiro & Co.
 Guimarães, Pinto & Sampaio.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau, & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio José Alves.
 Guimarães, Augusto Cesar da Costa.
 Guimarães, J. F. de Freitas.
 Guimarães, José Ferreira Machado.
 Guimarães, José J. da Silva.
 Guimarães, Manoel José de Souza.
 Haas, Isidore.
 Hall, J. V., & Co.
 Hamann & Co.
 Hamilton & Co.
 Hanriot, Gustavo.
 Harberts & Co.
 Hard, Rand & Co.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Hasenclever & Co.
 Haupt & Co.
 Hecksher, Chr., & Co.
 Hellot, E.
 Hederström, Henning.
 Hermann, Louis, & Co.
 Hermanos Frias & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.
 Hirsch, H., & Co.
 Honold, Luiz.
 Hopkins, Causer & Hopkins.
 Iguassú & Co.
 Ipanema, Barão de.
 Jacintho & Rebello.
 Jalles, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Janacopulos, George Constantino.
 Janowitz, Veit & Co.
 Januario, Coelho & Co.
 Janvrot & Macedo.
 Jeroloni & Co.
 Jessop, William J.
 Johnston, Edward, & Co.
 Joppert, Furquim & Co.
 Joppert, G., & Co.
 Jordão, Miranda & Co.
 Jorge, J., & Co.
 Jorge, Manoel M.
 Kastrup, Arthur, & Co.
 Klingelhofer & Co.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lacerda, Rodrigues & Co.
 Lacerda Saturnino & Co.
 Lachaud, P., & Co.
 Lacombe, D. L.
 Laemmert & Co.
 Laforcade, P., & Co.
 Lage Irmãos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Lagôa, Barão da Ant.
 Lahmeyer, João Alex.
 Lambert, Émile.
 Laport, G., & Co.
 Laport, Henrique, & Co.
 Laureys & Co.
 Lazary, C., & Co.
 Lecocq, Oliveira & Co.
 Leal, Oliveira & Silva.
 Lehéricy, A., & Co.
 Leitão, Machado & Co.
 Leite & Alves.
 Leite, Corrêa & Co.
 Leite, Dourado & Co.
 Leite & Nunes.
 Leite, Pinto & Co.
 Leite & Raymundó.
 Leite, S. de Sampaio & Co.
 Leite, Eduardo.
 Leite & Cortes.
 Leite & Co.
 Leite, Augusto Xavier.
 Lemgruber & Lemgruber.
 Lemgruber, Moreira & Co.
 Lemos, Faria & Co.
 Lemos, João Pereira de.
 Lemos, junior, & Pinheiro.
 Leonardos Othon.
 Leuba, Aug., & Co.
 Leuba Montandon & Co.
 Leuba, Henrique.
 Leuzinger & Filhos.
 Lévy & Frère.
 Levy Irmãos & Co.
 Lidgerwood Manufacturing Machine Co.
 Liebmann, Gustavo, & Co.
 Liebmann, E.
 Lima, Araujo & Co.
 Lima, Dourado & Ladeira.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lima, João Antonio Santos.
 Linger, B., & Co.
 Lisbôa, M. V., & Co.
 Lixa & Dias.
 Lopes, Antonio, & Co.
 Lopes, Facelro & Co.
 Lopes & Irmão.
 Lopes, Teixeira & Co.
 Loureiro, F., & Co.
 Lourical & Quartín.
 Lumay, Francisco.
 Luquet, F. L.
 Lutz, Gustavo.
 Lyra, junior, & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Macedo, junior, & Co.
 Macedo, L. de, & Co.
 Macedo, M., & Co.
 Macedo, Sepulveda & Co.
 Macedo, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Machado & Carvalho.
 Machado, Cerqueira & Co.
 Machado & Irmão.
 Machado, Meira & Co.
 Machado, Souza & Co.
 Machado, José R. de A.
 Mackenzie, P. A. C.
 McKinnell & Co.
 Magalhães & Bastos.
 Magalhães & Veiga.
 Magalhães, João José F.
 Magalhães, João Paulo de A.
 Maia, Ant. de A., & Co.
 Maia, Antonio de Castilho.
 Maior, Sotto & Co.
 Malafala & Co.
 Mansell & Carré.
 Marie, Arthur.
 Marinhas, Antonio Martins, & Co.
 Marinho, Reis & Co.
 Marinho, João Ant. L.
 Marques, J. F., & Co.
 Marques, Manoel Antunes.
 Marti & Co.
 Marti, H.
 Martins, Caetano & Co.
 Martins, Custodio & Co.
 Martins & Menezes.
 Martins, Moreira & Co.
 Martins, Diogo Candido.
 Martins, J.
 Mascarenhas, Gontijo & Co.
 Matthew, James, & Co.
 Mattos, Carvalho & Co.
 Mattos, Dias & Co.
 Mattos, Fernandes de, & Co.
 Mattos & Santos.
 Mattos, V. J. de, & Co.
 Maury, Pedro M.
 May, E. W.
 Mayrink, Abreu & Co.
 Meirelles & Co.
 Mello & Alves.
 Mello, Souza & Co.
 Mello, Alfredo Luiz de.
 Mello, Vicente L. F. de.
 Mendes & Braga.
 Mendes, Gonçalves & Co.
 Mendes & Rocha.
 Mendes, Victor.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Mendonça & Lima.
 Menezes, Laranja & Oliveira.
 Mentges, F., & Co.
 Merino & Loureiro.
 Merker, A.
 Merlin, Ernest.
 Mertens, L.
 Mesquita, Firmino de O.
 Mesquita, José dos Santos.
 Metzger, Alfred.
 Meyer, Eugenio & Co.
 Meyer & Vaz.
 Meyer, Alfredo.
 Migliora, V., & Co.
 Miranda, Boucher & Soares.
 Miranda & Soares.
 Miranda & Dias.
 Miranda, José de, & Co.
 Miranda & Villela.
 Miranda, Bernardo Affonso de.
 Miranda, Joaquim Bueno de.
 Mocker, Carlos.
 Moitinho, Domingos.
 Monarcha & Fonseca.
 Monteiro, Cardoso & Co.
 Monteiro, Francisco Ant., & Co.
 Monteiro, Guimarães & Belmiro.
 Monteiro & Hime.
 Monteiro, Joaquim Manoel, & Co.
 Monteiro, Luiz de Andrade, Monteiro, junior,
 & Co.
 Monteiro, Miranda & Co.
 Montenegro, Fernando, & Co.
 Moore, John, & Co.
 Mora, Henrique.
 Moraes, Castro & Co.
 Moraes, J. J. Pereira de, & Co.
 Moraes, José M. P. de.
 Moraes, José da Costa, junior.
 Moreira, Manoel J., & Co.
 Moreira, Pinho & Co.
 Moreira, Pinto & Co.
 Moreira, José Maria Rodrigues.
 Morrissey Brothers.
 Morrissey, Guilherme.
 Morrissey, Martin.
 Motta, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Motta, José G. da, & Co.
 Motta, Souza & Co.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Moura, Braga & Co.
 Moura, de, & Tenente.
 Moura & Co.
 Mourão, Cunha & Co.
 Mourão & Gomes.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Mourão, Rebello & Co.
 Mourão, Victorino, & Co.
 Mourão, Francisco da Silva.
 Muniz, A., & Co.
 Myohl, H., & Co.
 Narciso, Ribeiro, Leite & Co.
 Nascimento, José T. do, & Co.
 Nascimento & Maia.
 Nascimento, Maia & Costa.
 Natividade & Co.
 Neff, Raymundo & Co.
 Neves, Silva & Co.
 Nicolson, P. S., & Co.
 Nicoud, G. Alfred.
 Nielsen, E., & Co.
 Netto, Victorino Alves, & Co.
 Newlands Irmãos & Co.
 Nobrega Lino, Rodrigues.
 Noé Irmãos & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nogueira, Dias & Co.
 Nogueira, José Amaro.
 Norton, Megaw & Co.
 Northmann, Max, & Co.
 Novaes, Souza & Co.
 Novaes, P. A. de Mello.
 Novella, Lucas.
 Nunes, Mercadante & Co.
 Nunes, J. A., & Co.
 Nunes & Co.
 Okell, Mourão & Wilson.
 Oliveira, Antonio de, & Co.
 Oliveira, filho & Co.
 Oliveira, J. F. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João Antonio de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Magalhães & Co.
 Oliveira, Soares de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Valle & Co.
 Oliveira & Gonçalves.
 Oliveira, Bernardino Luiz de.
 Oliveira, Joaquim Coelho de.
 Oliveira, José Pinto de.
 Ortigão & Co.
 Pacheco, João Corrêa, & Co.
 Padua & Co.
 Paranhos, José P. da S.
 Paradedá, Jaime.
 Pareto, Claviez & Co.
 Paridant, L.
 Parisot & Rufier.
 Passos Fernando, & Co.
 Peake, J. & J.
 Pecher, Ed. & Co.
 Pedemonte, Salvador.
 Pedro, Irmão & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Pedroso, Moraes & Co.
 Peixoto, Marques & Co.
 Peixoto, Mora & Co.
 Penfold, W.
 Pentagna, N., & Co.
 Pereira, A., & Co.
 Pereira & Bens.
 Pereira, Costa & Co.
 Pereira & Almeida.
 Pereira, Ferraz & Co.
 Pereira, Gonçalves & Co.
 Pereira, Lobato & Co.
 Pereira, Pinto & Vieira.
 Pereira & Ramalho.
 Pereira & Sobrinhos.
 Pereira, Silva & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, Luiz Gomes.
 Petersen, Herrn., & Co.
 Petzold, H., & Co.
 Petzold, O. & H.
 Pfaltzgraff, Carlos Augusto.
 Pfuhl, Carl.
 Philippi, Oscar, & Co.
 Phipps Irmãos & Co.
 Pimenta, Jeronymo, & Co.
 Pimenta, Silva & Co.
 Pimenta, Luiz Antonio.
 Pinheiro, Silva & Co.
 Pinheiro, F. A. Xavier.
 Pinho, Martins de, & Co.
 Pinho, Sebiastião.
 Pinto, Francisco, & Co.
 Pinto, José Neves, & Co.
 Pinto & Madureira.
 Pinto, Motta & Co.
 Pinto, Bráulio & Co.
 Pinto & Co.
 Pinto Teixeira & Co.
 Pinto, Irmão & Co.
 Pinto, Antonio José.
 Pinto, Joaquim Pereira.
 Pires, Ferreira & Co.
 Pires & Faria.
 Pires & Pinheiro.
 Pires, Rios & Co.
 Pires, Antonio Nunes.
 Pollery, Alvares & Co.
 Portelinha & Co.
 Porto, J. P. R., & Co.
 Porto, L. A. da Silva.
 Portugal & Co.
 Potey, Rabert & Co.
 Pradez & Fils.
 Prado, Marinho & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Proença & Co.
 Purchas, J. W. B.
 Queiroz & Capillonch.
 Queiroz, Moreira & Co.
 Queiroz & Co.
 Quirino Irmãos & Co.
 Rabello, Portella & Co.
 Rahm, Guilherme.
 Ramiro, Vieira & Co.
 Ramos, Almeida & Co.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha.
 Ramos, M., & Co.
 Ramos, Peixoto & Co.
 Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ramos, Rodrigues & Co.
 Ramos, Varzim & Co.
 Ramos & Co.
 Ramos, P. A. de Andrade.
 Raposo, João Gonçalves.
 Raynsford, Carlos Alexandre.
 Rebello & Bastos, junior.
 Rebello, Irmão & Co.
 Rebello, M., & Co.
 Rebello & Silva.
 Rêe frères.
 Reis, Brandão & Co.
 Reis & Nogueira.
 Reis, Henriques Costa, & Co.
 Reis, João José dos, & Co.
 Reis, Machado & Co.
 Reis & Saraiva.
 Reis, M. da Silva.
 Repsold, J. Georg.
 Reys, F. J. Freitas dos.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Rezende, Manoel Duarte.
 Rhind, C. B.
 Ribeiro & Gonçalves.
 Ribeiro, Alves & Co.
 Ribeiro, Augusto, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Barros & Braga.
 Ribeiro, Esteves & Co.
 Ribeiro, Irmão & Co.
 Ribeiro, José Maria, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Souza & Co.
 Ribeiro, José Paulino.
 Ribeiro, Paiva & Bernardes.
 Ricóes, Antonio José.
 Riechers, Richard, & Co.
 Rocha, Barros & Moreira.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rocha, Ribeiro & Co.
 Rocha, Roque & Co.
 Rocha & Saldanha.
 Rocha, José M. C. da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Rocha & Souza.
 Rodrigues, Belmiro & Co.
 Rodrigues & Pinheiro.
 Rodrigues, Leopoldo.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Röhe, Henrique Christiano.
 Romaguera & Co.
 Romaguera, José.
 Romariz & Co.
 Rombauer & Co.
 Roque, Victorino, & Co.
 Rosario, Oliveira & Co.
 Rossi, Luiz.
 Roth, Schanz & Co.
 Roulina, Ch.
 Rôxo, Fonseca & Santos.
 Rôxo, Lemos & Co.
 Ruch, F.
 Ruchon Irmãos.
 Sá, Carvalhos & Co.
 Sá, Cunha & Co.
 Sá, Santos & Co.
 Saboia & Guimarães.
 Saint-Denis, E. de, & Co.
 Francisco, Visconde de S.
 Saint Martin, C.
 Saldanha & Co.
 Sampaio & Faria.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Sampaio, Irmãos & Sobrinho.
 Sampaio, Fred. de F.
 Samuel & Vianna.
 Samuel Irmãos & Co.
 Santiago, Manoel J. P.
 Santos, Abreu & Co.
 Santos & Serra.
 Santos, José A. G., & Co.
 Santos, Mendes & Co.
 Santos, Nunes dos, & Co.
 Santos, A. M. dos.
 Santos, Bartholomeu Soares dos.
 Santos, D. J. de Oliveira.
 Santos Irmãos.
 Santos, João M. C. dos.
 Santos, José da Silva.
 Santos, Manoel Pinto dos.
 Santos, Venancio dos.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Saraiva, Delphim Rodrigues.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Schindler & Co.
 Schloss, Philippe, & fils.
 Schmidt & Irmão.
 Schmidt, F., & Co.
 Schmidt, Symons & MacKinlay.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Schmidt, Frederico Augusto.
 Seabra, G. Garcia.
 Sederstrom & Guimarães.
 Sequeira Dias Irmãos.
 Sequeira & Irmãos.
 Silberberg, Muhirad Poznanski.
 Silva, Azevedo & Co.
 Silva, Braga & Marques.
 Silva, Carvalho & Coelho.
 Silva & Corrêa.
 Silva, Corrêa da, & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Gaspar da, & Co.
 Silva, Lowndes & Co.
 Silva, Pereira da, & Co.
 Silva & Pinna.
 Silva & Rocha.
 Silva, da, & Marques.
 Silva, Vieira & Co.
 Silva & Co.
 Silva, Alfredo Augusto da.
 Silva, Cardoso, filho, & Co.
 Silva, Carlos G. da.
 Silva, Claudio José da.
 Silva, Delphim R. da.
 Silva, E. L. da.
 Silva, Joaquim P. da.
 Silva, Manoel D. da.
 Silva, Manoel F. Dias da, junior.
 Silveira, Frederico da, & Co.
 Silveira, Antonio J. C. da.
 Silveira, M. G. da.
 Simões, Costa & Co.
 Simões, José Joaquim da Costa.
 Simonard, H.
 Simonetti, A., & Co.
 The Singer Manufacturing Co.
 Soares, Araujo & Santos.
 Soares, Coelho & Co.
 Soares & Lavrador.
 Soares & Martins.
 Soares, Martin, Silveira & Co.
 Soares, Manoel José.
 Soccorro, Moraes & Irmão.
 Soccorro, Vincente Alves do.
 Souza, Antonio Gonçalves de, & Co.
 Souza, Antonio Leandro de.
 Souza, Assumpção & Co.
 Souza, Cerqueira & Co.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza G. Irmãos.
 Souza Irmãos & Co.
 Souza, Irmão, Queiroz & Filho.
 Souza, J. de, & Co.
 Souza, Carlos M. de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Souza, Ignacio T. de.
 Souza, M. José de.
 Smart, Edward J.
 Smith & Youle.
 Spolydoro & Co.
 Steele, Andrew, & Co.
 Stoltz, Herm., & Co.
 Struve, Proença & Co.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Swanwick & Gordon.
 Tavares, J., & Co.
 Taves, Paul.
 Teixeira & Borges.
 Teixeira, Eduardo, & Co.
 Teixeira, José Augusto.
 Teixeira junior, & Pinto.
 Terra, Ludovico E. K. de.
 Thiago & Filhos.
 Teixeira, Ferraz & Pinto.
 Tobias, Ignacio & Co.
 Topin, Francisco B. M.
 Torres, A. J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Alves & Co.
 Torres, Arthur, & Co.
 Torres, J. J., & Co.
 Torres, Mattos & Camarão.
 Torres & Pacheco.
 Torres, Vianna & Co.
 Torres, João da S.
 Totta, Barão de Mendes.
 Tribolet, Frederico.
 Trinks, Gustav, & Co.
 Valle & Oliveira.
 Valais, Karl, & Co.
 Valle & Silva.
 Valle, Silveira & Co.
 Valverde & Co.
 Van Erven Irmãos.
 Vasconcellos, Jacintho Leal de.
 Vasconcellos, José Smith de, junior.
 Vautelet & Duceux.
 Veiga & Co.
 Veiga, Pinto & Co.
 Velloso, Manoel Joaquim Pimenta.
 Villaverde & Co.
 Vianna, Castro & Co.
 Vianna, de Rezende & Co.
 Vianna, A. J. de Araujo.
 Vianna, Manoel José Gonçalves.
 Vieira, Dantas & Co.
 Vieira, Menezes & Co.
 Vieira, Mattos & Albano.
 Vieira, Rebello & Co.
 Vieira, José Maria Fernandes.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Viggiano, Dangelo & Co.
 Villela, Gomes & Co.
 Villela & Miranda.
 Villela, José Luiz Fernandes.
 Vincenzi & Filho.
 Vincenzi, Claudio S. de.
 Wagner, E., & Co.
 Walter, Hime & Co.
 Watson, Ritchie & Co.
 Wellisch & Irmão.
 Werneck & Oliveira.
 Wille, Schmillinsky & Co.
 Wilson, Sons & Co.
 Wyatt, James H.
 Xavier, Fernando Gomes & Co.
 Xerez, Francisco de.
 Young, Hugh.
 Yzurzun, Gregorio, & Co.
 Zenha, Ramos & Co.
 Zenha & Silveira.
 Zenha, Salgado & Co.

Iron furniture and bed manufacturers and merchants.

Costa, Oliveira & Co.
 Costa & Silva.
 Campos, Adão da Costa, & Boher.
 Erven, João van.
 Guimarães, J. C., & Co.
 Magalhães, Rodrigo Camillo de Souza, & Co.
 Oliveira, Leal, & Silva.
 Porto, Joaquim Pinto Ribeiro.
 Valle & Silva.

Iron, safe and balance manufacturers and merchants.

Caussat, C. A.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Domère, H.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau & Co.
 Haffner, Pierre.
 Isnard, J. B.
 Petzold, O. & H.

Jewelry, etc., merchants.

Aderne, Theodolina Caroline.
 Aguiar, Francisco Ignacio de Oliveira, & Co.
 Aguiar, João Ignacio de Oliveira.
 Aguiar & Porto.
 Almeida, Abílio Manoel de.
 Amaral, Francisco, & Co.
 Avila, Wilfrid Josué de.
 Baker, William Gore.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, Francisco de Paula.
 Barbosa, Silverio José.
 Barros, F. Ribeiro de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.

Bastos, Seraphim da Motta.
 Bastos, João Meirelles.
 Borges, Antonio Gonçalves de Oliveira.
 Bove, Achille.
 Braga, Manoel Antonio Gomes.
 Branco, Manoel Alves.
 Bubois, Augusto, & filhos.
 Carvalho, Honório de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Manoel José da Silva.
 Cassella, A. P.
 Castro, Antonio Alves Vieira de.
 Coelho, José Pinheiro.
 Colucci, Benjamin.
 Comte, E. Bailly.
 Costa, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Costa Ayres.
 Cruz, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Cunha, Antonio Gonçalves da.
 Dantas, Antonio José.
 Deserbelles, Prosper.
 Diederich, A., & Co.
 Dotl, Miguel.
 Du Bois, Charles Damien Maeder.
 Duque, Camillo, & Co.
 Esmeriz & Avila.
 Faller, Francisco de Sales.
 Farani & Sobrinhos.
 Faria & Lopes.
 Ferraz, José Gonçalves.
 Ferreira, José Manoel.
 Ferreira, José Miguel.
 Ferreira, Pedro Lourenço dos Santos.
 Ferreira, Vicente Francisco.
 Fonseca, Thiago Pinheiro da.
 Freitas & Alves.
 Freitas, Antonio Rodrigues de.
 Gabriel, Viuva.
 Gama, Figueiredo.
 Garbeiron, E.
 Germain, Francisco José, & Co.
 Germain & Co.
 Germann, F. J.
 Gerson & Co.
 Gomes, Francisco José.
 Gonçalves, Antonio José.
 Gondolo, Carlos.
 Guimarães, Casimiro José Monteiro.
 Guimarães, Joaquina Flusa.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Cruz Freitas.
 Guimarães, Manoel Gonçalves.
 Gurgin, Domingos.
 Haas, G.
 Hanriot, Victor, & Filho.
 Hermany, Louis, & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.

Hivernat & Co.
 Horta, José de Oliveira.
 Jacques, Luiz.
 Krussmann, F., & Co.
 Lacroix, Julio.
 Laforcade, P., & Co.
 Lecouffé, Augusto, & Co.
 Lévy, Irmãos & Co.
 Liebmann, E.
 Lima, João F. de.
 Lommez, Carlos.
 Magalhães, Faustino Taveira de.
 Magalhães, Francisco Taveira de.
 Marciano, Domingos.
 Marques, Luiz Teixeira & Irmão.
 Martin, C. Saint.
 Masson, Jacintho Prudencio.
 Menezes, José Maria Barreto de.
 Menezes, Barreto de.
 Merlin, Ernst.
 Mesquita, Wenceslau Antonio de.
 Miranda & Dias.
 Monteiro, José Moreira.
 Moraes, Henrique Cardoso de.
 Moreira, Francisco Alves.
 Morrot, Eugenio.
 Motta, Azuil Augusto da.
 Nascimento, Albino do.
 Nemetzass, C. A.
 Norris & Co.
 Oliveira, Candido José Fernandes de.
 Pedemonte, Salvador.
 Pellissier, François.
 Pereira, José Duarte.
 Pernod, Emilio.
 Perriraz, Alberto Marcos.
 Pfaltzgraff, Pedro, & Co.
 Pimentel, Carlos Frederico.
 Pinho, Viuva.
 Pinto, Joaquim Ferraz de Souza.
 Puiseegur, José Frederico.
 Rego, Antonio de Castro.
 Resse, Victor, Filho, & Irmão.
 Reys, I. G., & Co.
 Rezende, João Luiz de.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Ribeiro & Fanzeres.
 Rocha, Alvaro & Co.
 Rocha, Antonio Alves da.
 Romano, Victor Roque.
 Rosas, Antonio Joaquim.
 Roullina, Ch.
 Santa Anna, Celestina M.
 Santos, Viuva, Pereira dos, & Moreira.
 Santos, Antonio de Oliveira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.*

Santos, Clarimundo Barreto dos.
 Sarrat, Felix Manot.
 Seidmann, David.
 Silberberg, Muhlrad & Poznanaki.
 Silberberg, Salomon.
 Silva, Pedro Pereira da.
 Silveira, A. M. da.
 Silveira, Alfredo Cesar da.
 Silveira, Francisco José da.
 Silveira, José Gonçalves da.
 Silveira, Manoel José da.
 Soares & Loureiro.
 Souza, José Vincente de.
 Tempette, Hector.
 Torres, Irmãos & Carneiro.
 Ulysses & Pinho.
 Valentim, M. J.
 Vasconcellos, Antonio Rosario Rodrigues de.
 Vasconcellos, Augusto de Araujo.
 Vasconcellos, João Araujo de.
 Vernaut, Guilherme.
 Vianna, João Candido Martins.
 Vianna, José Gonçalves.
 Vieira, D.
 Walther, João Gottlieb.
 Walther, João Henrique.
 Wöllner, Severino.
 Worms, Emilio.
 Worms, José.

Kitchen utensil manufacturers.

Affonso, Cruz & Co.
 Affonso & Lima.
 Agostinho, Gabriel & Freitas.
 Aguar, João & Co.
 Alberto & Co.
 Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
 Almeida & Silva.
 Almeida, J. J., junior.
 Amorim & Irmão.
 Araujo, Martins & Co.
 Araujo, Avila de.
 Aspinall, Jones & Co.
 Azarias, Antão & Co.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de.
 Azevedo, José G. de, & Co.
 Barbosa, José Joaquim.
 Bastos & Guimarães.
 Bifano & Rocha.
 Botelho, Irmão & Andrade.
 Botelho & Co.
 Brandão, Freitas & Co.
 Brandão, Jeremias de Carvalho & Co.
 Brandão, L., & Co.
 Brando & Irmão.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.*

Brito, Francisco A. da Silva.
 Campo-Verde & Mattos.
 Campos, Castro & Co.
 Canejo, João Francisco.
 Carneiro & Co.
 Carvalho, Mello & Co.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Carvalho, Soares de, & Co.
 Carvalho, José Bento Alves de.
 Cassels, W. R., & Co.
 Castro, Adriano de, & Co.
 Castro, Gongalo de, & Co.
 Castro, Monteiro de, & Co.
 Castro, Rocha & Co.
 Castro & Oliveira.
 Costa, A. G., junior.
 Costa, Antonio Martins da, & Co.
 Costa & Figueiredo.
 Costa, Manoel da Silva.
 Costa & Costa.
 Couto, Fernandes & Co.
 Cunha, Ildefonso de Souza.
 Dantas, Freitas & Co.
 Dias, João Antonio.
 Domingues & Rodrigues.
 Ennes & Silva.
 Ennes & Co.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Francisco José.
 Ferraz, Lopes & Co.
 Ferreira, A. Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva & Co.
 Ferreira, Manoel, C. B., junior.
 Fonseca & Vieira.
 Fontes, Domingos & Co.
 Fontes, Firmino & Co.
 Gama, Fernando & Co.
 Gazio & Sampalo.
 Gomes de Castro Sobrinho & Co.
 Gonçalves, José Antonio, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Reis & Co.
 Gonçalves, Luiz José.
 Gontijo, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Guerra, José Tavares.
 Guerra, Luiz Ribeiro.
 Guillobel & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio de Freitas.
 Guimarães, M. J. da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães & Ferreira.
 Guimarães, João Antunes de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, José F. C., & Co.
 Guimarães, Moutinho & Co.
 Guimarães & Co.
 Guimarães, Eduardo Pereira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.*

Hampshire, Harold José.
 Jessop, William J.
 Klingelhoefer & Co.
 Lazary, C., & Co.
 Leitão, Borges & Co.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lobo & Abílio.
 Machado, Faria & Co.
 Machado, Antonio.
 Machado, João da Gama.
 Magalhães & Irmãos.
 Maia, Calazans & Co.
 Maia, Antonio de C.
 Maia, Mendes & Co.
 Mano, Costa & Co.
 Marinho, Antonio.
 Marques, Antunes & Co.
 Menezes, J. de, & Co.
 Monteiro, Antonio G. P.
 Montenegro, Fernando, & Co.
 Montenegro & Co.
 Moraes, Luciano Pereira de, & Co.
 Moreira & Ferreira.
 Moreira, Joaquim Rodrigues.
 Netto, Pereira & Co.
 Nobre, Souza & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nunes, Antonio Ferreira.
 Oliveira, Costa & Co.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João José da Costa, & Co.
 Oliveira, José Augusto de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João F. de.
 Pacheco, Antonio Pereira.
 Pagani, Constantino.
 Paredes, Joaquim José de Almeida.
 Pedreira, João Baptista.
 Pereira, Antonio, & Co.
 Quartín & Co.
 Ramos & Pereira.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha.
 Ribeiro, Abel Costa.
 Rocha & Oliveira.
 Rogers, Henry Sons, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Francisco, & Co.
 Rodrigues, M. M.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Santos, Thomaz Rodrigues dos.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Silva & Ferreira.
 Silva, Santos & Co.
 Silva, Abel Joaquim da.
 Silva, José J. P. da.
 Silva, Manoel M. da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.*

Silveira, Manoel G.
 Simões, Manoel Antonio.
 Simonard, H.
 Soares & Irmãos.
 Souza & Barboza.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza & Quirino.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Tavares & Costa.
 Tavares, J., & Co.
 Tavares, A. Pinto.
 Vianna, Alexandre Martins.
 Vianna, Francisco Martins.
 Victorino, Córdova Valente Sobrinho.
 Victorino & Fontes.

Liquor merchants and manufacturers.

Agostinho Rodrigues Ramos.
 Antonio da Cunha Magalhães Sobrinho.
 Antonio Ferreira da Silva Santos.
 Benjamin do Carmo Braga.
 Braga, Irmãos & Co.
 Carmo Braga, Salgado & Co.
 Courrégés & Jean.
 Drouhins, Noth & Co.
 Ernesto Gomes de Oliveira & Co.
 Esteves & Plamplona.
 Fontana & Portilho.
 Fortunato Pereira da Cunha & Co.
 Francisco da Silva Sepulveda.
 José Coffarema & Co.
 José de Sousa & Silva Braga.
 Juan Ollivella.
 Machado, Irmão & Co.
 Macedo, Reis & Co.
 Mourão & Gomez.
 Rodrigues de Sá & Co.
 Santos & Costa.
 Santos & Pedroso.
 Santos, Pinto & Teixeira.
 Schumann, C., & Co.

Machine manufacturers and merchants.

Alegria & Co.
 Alves, Severino Silvestre.
 Amoretti, Viuva Leocadia.
 Araujo, Joaquim.
 Arens, Irmãos.
 Aspinall, Jones & Co.
 Bastos, José Ribeiro.
 Bouchet, Ch.
 Braga, Anto. José Rodrigues.
 Carvalho, Moreira & Co.
 Companhia Constructora.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Coral, A. M., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Machine manufacturers and merchants—Cont'd.*

Couto, Small & Co.
 Cunha, Faustino José da.
 Delforge, H. Ulique.
 Erven, João van.
 Ennes & Co.
 Faro, Joaquim de Mattos.
 Fechner, Rodolpho.
 Ferrelra, Costa & Co.
 Ferrelra & Co.
 Grande, G. F.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Haupt & Co.
 Hopkins, Causer & Hopkins.
 Jessop, William J.
 Krupp, Friederich.
 Lambert, Émile.
 Leal, Oliveira & Silva.
 Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co.
 Lemgruber & Lemgruber.
 Loureira, Marques & Co.
 Mansell & Carré.
 Marques, J. F., & Co.
 Marques, Teixeira & Co.
 Mattos, A. G. de, & Co.
 Mello & Costa.
 Mello, José Pimenta de.
 Middleton & Lancaster.
 Moreira, Manoel Joaquim, & Co.
 Northmann, Max., & Co.
 Oliveira & Colomb.
 Pasos, Antonio da Rocha.
 Repsold, J. Georg.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Soares, José Bernardo Pereira.
 Souza, Albano de, & Co.
 Tavares, A. Pinto.
 Van Erven & Irmãos.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

Music publishers.

Mackar & Noël.

Novelties and fancy goods.

Agostinho, Gabriel & Freitas.
 Alfredo & Co.
 Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
 Almeida, João de.
 Almeida, M., & Co.
 Alves, Felisberto José & Co.
 Amaral, Manoel Gonçalves de.
 Andrade, A. P. de, & Co.
 Antão, Azarias & Co.
 Antão, Carlos & Co.
 Araujo, Avila de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Araujo, Francisco José Leite de.
 Araujo, Manoel Lopes de.
 Araujo, Martins & Co.
 Armada, Joaquim Alvaro d', & Co.
 Augusto, Vaz & Co.
 Avila, Francisco Coelho de.
 Ayres, José Thomas.
 Azevedo, José Caetano de.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de.
 Azevedo, José Gonçalves de, & Co.
 Azevedo & Pereira.
 Azevedo, M. P. de, junior.
 Bahia Irmãos.
 Baltar, Manoel F. C., junior.
 Baltar & Pinho.
 Baptista, A., & Co.
 Baptista, João & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, Freitas & Co.
 Barbosa, Gomes & Co.
 Barbosa, Julio Antonio.
 Barboza & Angelo.
 Barboza, Maya & Co.
 Bastos, A. J. da Motta.
 Bastos & Moreira.
 Bastos, F. F. Pinto & Co.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Co.
 Bifano & Rocha.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Borges, Luiz Martins.
 Botelho, Irmão & Andrade.
 Braga, Coutinho & Co.
 Braga, José de Macedo Manso.
 Branco, Pedro Castello.
 Brando & Irmão.
 Bruno, José.
 Caldas, José da Silva.
 Caldeira & Co.
 Campos & Teixeira.
 Cardoso, B. P., & Co.
 Cardoso & Brito.
 Cardoso, M. de Mesquita, & Co.
 Carmo, Manoel & Co.
 Carneiro & Gomes.
 Carvalho, Epiphany A. B.
 Carvalho, José de Barros.
 Carvalho, Agostinho Ferrelra de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Augusto de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Carvalho, Bernardino Marinho de.
 Carvalho, Mello & Co.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Casaes & Ramos.
 Castro & Oliveira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Castro, Antonio José de.
 Cesario, Pires & Co.
 Chagas, Osorio & Co.
 Conceição & Cunha.
 Corrêa & Freitas.
 Corrêa, José Francisco Antonio.
 Costa, Antonio A. da.
 Costa, Antonio Martins da, & Co.
 Costa, Francisco José da, & Co.
 Costa, Marcellino da, & Co.
 Costa, Pacheco & Co.
 Costa, Souza & Co.
 Couto, Domingos Ribeiro do.
 Cruz, Antonio José da.
 Cruz & Rosa.
 Cunha, Ildefonso de Souza.
 Dantas, Freitas & Co.
 Dias, A. C. Loureiro.
 Dias, José Francisco de Souza.
 Duarte & Vaz.
 Eduardo & Co.
 Elias, José.
 Elsten, Affonso Manoel Tavares.
 Faria, Bernardes & Co.
 Faria, Luiz da Costa & Co.
 Feltoso, José & Co.
 Feraudy, Filho & Pereira.
 Fernandes, Barroso & Co.
 Fernandes, Couto & Co.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Sebastião.
 Ferreira, Alves Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva & Co.
 Ferreira, Francisco P.
 Ferreira, Joaquim dos Santos.
 Figueiredo, Vianna & Co.
 Fonseca, João Mendes da.
 Fontes, Domingos & Co.
 França, Luiz Carlos da.
 Franco, Abel Gomes & Co.
 Freire, Souza & Co.
 Freitas, Brandão & Co.
 Frigit, Augusto.
 Furlati, Braz Antonio.
 Garcia & Braga.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Gaspar & Irmão.
 Geslin, Mme.
 Gomes & Co.
 Gomes de C., Sobrinho & Co.
 Gomes, J. J., & Co.
 Gomes, Rufino & Co.
 Gomes, Torres & Co.
 Gonçalves, Candido & Co.
 Gonçalves, Luiz José & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Gonçalves, Reis & Co.
 Gonçalves, Francisco Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, João Marcellino.
 Gontejo, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Goulart & Irmão.
 Graça, Quartín, Guerra & Co.
 Graça, Soares Quartín & Co.
 Guerra, Antunes & Co.
 Guerra, C. J. da Fonesca.
 Guimarães & Co.
 Guimarães, Bastos & Fernando.
 Guimarães, Edylio.
 Guimarães & Ferreira.
 Guimarães & Irmão.
 Guimarães, J.
 Guimarães, José Carlos de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, José Ferreira C., & Co.
 Guimarães, M. J. da Costa.
 Guimarães, Manoel Ribeiro da Costa.
 Guimarães, Montinho & Co.
 Guimarães, Sampaio & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Juvanon & Couto.
 Klingelhoefer & Co.
 Lago, J. L. P. do, & Co.
 Leite, Francisco, & Co.
 Lima, Antonio Hygin da.
 Lima, Antonio J. de C.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lima, Miguel L. S. de.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Linhares, José B.
 Lobo, Ant. J.
 Lontra & Irmão.
 Macedo, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Machado, Albano D.
 Machado, Antonio, G., & Co.
 Madahil, Augusto dos Santos.
 Magalhães, Graça & Co.
 Magalhães & Irmão.
 Mala, Mendes & Co.
 Mano, Costa & Co.
 Mansur & Antonio.
 Marinho, Antonio.
 Marinho, João Borges.
 Martins, Caetano & Co.
 Martins, Feliciano José.
 Martins, Joaquim Antonio.
 Mattos, Mala & Co.
 Medella & Co.
 Mello, Bernardo de, & Co.
 Mendes & Pinto.
 Merelim, José da Rocha.
 Miranda, Francisco José de, & Co.
 Mocker, Celestina Caire.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Monteiro, Campos & Co.
 Monteiro, Christovão Dias.
 Monteiro, Francisco Antonio.
 Monteiro, Joaquim Dias.
 Montenegro, Fernando & Co.
 Moraes, Irmão & Co.
 Moraes, J. J. Pereira de, & Co.
 Moraes, Sequeira de, & Co.
 Moreira, A. J., & Co.
 Moreira & Ferreira.
 Moreira, J. F., & Co.
 Motta & Irmão.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Moura, José Firmo de.
 Nery, José Rodrigues Cabral.
 Netto, José Joaquim.
 Neves, Carneiro & Co.
 Nobre, Souza & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nogueira, José Armario & Co.
 Northmann, Max., & Co.
 Novella, Lucas.
 Nunes, A., & Co.
 Nunes, M., & Co.
 Oliveira & Co.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
 Pacheco, Francisco José Rodrigues.
 Paula e Silva.
 Peixoto, Mora & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio Joaquim D. de C.
 Pereira, Costa & Co.
 Pereira, José.
 Pereira, José B. A.
 Pereira, José de Araujo.
 Pereira, Manoel José.
 Pereira, Netto & Co.
 Perez, André.
 Perú, Casado.
 Petrosini, Vicente.
 Pimentel, Candida Amarinho da Madama.
 Pinheiro, Silva & Co.
 Pinto, Almeida & Co.
 Pinto, Antonio Francisco da Silveira.
 Pinto, Dias & Co.
 Pinto, Silva & Co.
 Pinto, José Antonio.
 Pires, F., & Co.
 Ponte, Thomaz José da.
 Prestano, Affonso.
 Quartín, Guerra & Co.
 Quartín & Co.
 Queiroz, Manoel Teixeira de.
 Ramalho, Thereza de Oliveira.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
 Rafael & Co.
 Reis, Manoel Sá dos.
 Reis, Silva.
 Rodrigues, Fructuoso & Co.
 Rodrigues, Antonio Lourenço.
 Rodrigues, José Manoel.
 Rodrigues, Martinho José.
 Rodrigues, M. L. Coelho.
 Rodrigues, M. M.
 Rolla, Costa & Co.
 Roth, Schanz & Co.
 Russo, Domingos.
 Salomão, José & Co.
 Sampaio, Reginaldo & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Eduardo da Silva.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Santos, Silva & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Alves dos.
 Santos, João Diogo dos.
 Santos, João Gonçalves dos.
 Santos, João Rodrigues Cardoso dos.
 Santos, Oliveira.
 Santos, Thomaz Rodrigues dos.
 Saraiva, Felix, & Co.
 Serpa, M. F., & Co.
 Settas, Maria Augusta.
 Silva, Agostinho Joaquim Lopez da, & Co.
 Silva, Jorge da, & Co.
 Silva, Manoel Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Alfredo Augusto da.
 Silva, José Augusto da.
 Silva, José Custodio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Joaquim Domingues da.
 Silva, Joaquim José Alves da.
 Silva, Joaquim Rodrigues da.
 Silva, Manoel A. Marques da.
 Silva, Manoel Pereira Gomes da.
 Silva, Brown José Joaquim da.
 Simas, João Pereira de.
 Souza & Barbosa.
 Souza, Carvalho & Co.
 Souza, Ferreira & Benjamin.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza & Monteiro.
 Souza & Quirino.
 Souza, Alfredo Teixeira de.
 Souza, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Souza, J. M. J.
 Souza, Joaquim Pereira de.
 Souza, Manoel Thomaz de.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Terra, A. Garcia.
 Trindade, Alexandre José da.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Vasconcellos, Netto & Co.
 Verde, Villa & Co.
 Verdilhão Viuva.
 Vetromile, Francisco, & Co.
 Vianna, E., & Co.
 Vianna, J., & Co.
 Vianna, José Ribeiro da Cunha.
 Vieira, M., & Co.
 Vieira, Aleixo M. dos Santos.
 Vieira, João Baptista.
 Vieira, João Jacintho.
 Viggiano, N., & Co.
 Villaga, Antonio da Silva.
 Viveiros, Manoel do Rego.
 Wellisch & Irmão.
 Willishe, M., & Co.

Piano, organ, etc., manufacturers and merchants.

Araujo & Filho.
 Aydes, Francisco.
 Barbosa, J. M., & Co.
 Barreto, J. S. Oliveira.
 Bevilacqua, Izidoro.
 Bourret, Affonso.
 Buschmann & Guimarães.
 Caldeira, J. A.
 Caminha, Manoel Luiz.
 Cardoso & Co.
 Diederichs, João Frederico Francisco.
 Delesch, Guilherme Carlos.
 Ermida, Ribeiro & Co.
 Figueiredo, M. J. d'Oliveira.
 Flipponi, Viuva & Filha.
 Gomes, José Antonio, & Co.
 Gomes & Oliveira.
 Guigon, Frederico.
 Guimarães, João Antunes de Oliveira.
 Luciano, Montenegro, junior.
 Lebreton, Alfredo.
 Leonardo, Victorino José.
 Macieira Silva.
 Madeira, João Brazilel.
 Napoleão, Arthur, & Co.
 Paes, Antonio José, & Irmão.
 Paranhos, Manoel Nunes Moreira.
 Pires, A. M. Affonso.
 Staman, A.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Taborda, Miguel Antonio.
 Vanniero, Hipolyto.
 Vasconcellos, A. Fertin de.
 Wehrs, C. Carlos F.

Precious stones, merchants.
 Avenir, Dale & Co.**RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.***Precious stones, merchants—Continued.*

Cerf, Dale & Co.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Roullina, Ch.
 Souza, José Vicente de.

Ship builders.

Araujo, Joaquim.
 Delforge, H. Ulrique.
 Duarte, Vieira.
 Fernandes, Antonio F.
 Flôres & Chagas.
 Mattos, A. G. de, & Co.
 Moraes, Augusto G. de.
 Pimentel, J. P., & Co.
 Santos, Manoel Francisco dos.
 Silva, Luiz Gomes de.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

Sugar refiners and merchants.

Affonso, José Antonio.
 Azevedo, Antonio Rodrigues de.
 Barbosa, José Joaquim de Oliveira.
 Bastos, Joaquim de Carvalho, & Co.
 Bezerra, Manoel Alves Carneiro, & Co.
 Borges, José Joaquim Pereira.
 Braga, Custodio & Co.
 Braga, Domingos José Fernandes.
 Carneiro, Ferreira & Co.
 Carrapatoso & Co.
 Castro, José Maria de.
 Costa & Leal.
 Costa, Agostinho José Alves.
 Coutinho, Francisco, & Co.
 Cruzeiro, Vasconcellos & Co.
 Cunha, Fortunato Pereira da, & Co.
 Dias, M. Duarte.
 Duos, Francisco Izidoro.
 Fernandes, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, José Joaquim da Costa.
 Fins, João, & Co.
 Fonseca, Emygdio Fortunato da, & Co.
 Franco, Henrique Ferreira, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Costa, Rocha & Menezes.
 Gonçalves, Fernandes, & Co.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Lacerda, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Lara, Neves & Silva.
 Lopes, João Soares.
 Macedo, Sobrinho & Co.
 Machado, Costa & Co.
 Magalhães & Silva.
 Monarca & Fonseca.
 Motta, João G. da.
 Oliveira, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio José Ramos de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Sugar refiners and merchants—Continued.*

Pinheiro, Mattos & Co.
 Pontes, Augusto S. de Oliveira.
 Portelinha & Co.
 Rocha, Costa & Co.
 Rocha, junior, & Araujo.
 Tavares & Co.
 Torres, Francisco Alves.
 Vaz, Francisco Ferreira, & Co.
 Vieira, Mattos & Albano.

Toy merchants.

Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Bazin, C., & Co.
 Borges, Gustavo.
 Caresch, Paul.
 Couto & Co.
 Estella & Co.
 Ferreira, junior, A. J.
 Figueiredo, M. J. d' Oliveira.
 Graça, junior, & Co.
 Lauro, Pedro.
 Lopes, Miguel & Irmão.
 Martins, Joaquin Antonio.
 Rodrigues, Leopoldo.
 Roussiaux, João Jacques.
 Valle, Silveira & Co.
 Valle, M. M. do, & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Alvaro, Moreira & Co.
 Bazaar Americano.
 Carlos Joppert & Co.
 Carlos Tromont.
 Cranelli & Co.
 Crashley & Co.
 Fernandes, Tavares & Co.
 Fonseca, Machado & Co.
 Gibson, A. M.
 Levy Lawson, S.
 Liebermann & Co.
 Lopez, Silva & Co.
 Meudez, J. C. V.
 Pinheiro, Trout.
 Ramos, Soares & Co.
 Tavares, L.
 Teixeira, Bastos y Gerades.
 Wilson, E. P., & Co.

Underwear merchants.

Albernaz & Co.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Azevedo, José Maria Teixeira da.
 Barboza & Co.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Bonnard frères.
 Braga, Costa & Fonseca.
 Braga Alvaro.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Underwear merchants—Continued.*

Brando, Pedro, & Irmão.
 Brito, José Mendes de.
 Caldeira, Cunha & Co.
 Caldeira & Co.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Camillo & Magalhães.
 Cardoso & Ruão.
 Cardozo, Pereira de Lima & Co.
 Carmo, Manoel, & Co.
 Cuvlon, Maria, Mme.
 Cunha, Caldeira & Co.
 Decap, Noël.
 Dreyffus Filho & Co.
 Emporio Commercial.
 Escobar, Luiz Martins.
 Fontes, Adolpho de Oliveira.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Gonçalves, Victorino A. de S.
 Kallenbach, Philipp.
 Lacurte Irmãos.
 Lefebvre, Paulina, & Filha.
 Lemos, Jeronymo de.
 Marques, Mme., & Co.
 Mercier, Celestine, Mme.
 Moraes, Irmão & Co.
 Moreira, Alvaro da Fonseca.
 Neves, Carneiro & Co.
 Nicoud, G. Alfredo.
 Portella, Rabello & Co.
 Possas, Gonçalves & Co.
 Praça, Guimarães & Co.
 Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ramos, Ricardo, & Co.
 Regal & Oliveira.
 Sá, Couto A. J. de.
 Sicoli, Lopes & Co.
 Silva & Co.
 Souza, Alfredo Teixeira de.
 Torquato, Felix, & Irmão.
 Velloso junior, Francisco José da Silva.
 Victorino, P.
 Villan & Co.
 Werneck & Judice.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.*Brewers.*

Jonge, Frederico J. de.
 Klinger, Antonio.
 Schmidt, Pedro.

China, glass and earthenware dealers.

Alves & Co.
 Buhle, Carlos.
 Costa, Antonio José.
 Ferreira, Antonio José.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL—Continued.

China, glass and earthenware dealers—Cont'd.

Mendonça & Co.
Mutti, Pedro.

Commission merchants.

Arnaldo, Pereira, Ashlin & Co.
Barão de São José do Norte.
Buhle, C.
Claussen, Viuva, & Co.
Fraeb, H.
Gosch & Co.
Heidtman, W.
Kettenburg, Herm.
Lawson, Huxham & Co.
Luchsinger & Co.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Moreira Irmãos.
Otero, Gomes & Co.
Pietzcker, Guilherme, & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
Thomsen & Co.
Vianna, João Luiz.

Exporters.

Borgallo & Dimarchi.
Claussen, Viuva & Co.
Fraeb, H.
Lawson, Huxham & Co.
Pinto, Carlos & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
Thomsen & Co.

Grocers, wholesale.

Araújo & Co.
Barros, João de, & Co.
Campos, Moraes & Co.
Cintra, J. J. da Silva.
Cirne & Co.
Cunha, Albino J., & Co.
Leite, Antonio T., & Co.
Luchsinger & Co.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Mendes & Filhos.
Meudes & Guimarães.
Miranda & Silva.
Moreira, Irmãos.
Pereira, Joaquim D.
Piedade, Antonio d'O.

Importers.

Arnaldo, Pereira, Ashlin & Co.
Buhle, C.
Borgallo & Dimarchi.
Campos, Moraes & Co.
Claussen, Viuva & Co.
Corne & Costa.
Cunha & Co.
Fraeb, H.
Gosch & Co.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL—Continued.

Importers—Continued.

Hallwell & Co.
Kettenburg, Herm.
Luchsinger, F.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Moreira Irmãos.
Otero Gomes & Co.
Pietzcker, G., & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
Thomsen & Co.
Vieira Mendes & Filhos.
Urbano Martins Garcia.

Unclassified merchants.

Bennington, Lebbens G.
Cadernatori, A., & Co.
Manoel Luiz de Mesquita.
Marques & Costa.
Rasteiro, F., & Co.

SANTA CATHARINA.

Candle manufacturers.

Almeida, Alfredo Augusto.

Druggists.

Barbedo, Joaquim Urbano Pereira.
Mineida, Salathiel Pires de.

Dry goods.

Almeida, Alfredo Augusto de.
Aprigio, José de.
Pereira, Faustino de Alcantara.
Paiva, José Flauzino.
Paiva, Tertuliano José de.
Souza, Augusto Pereira.

Saddlers.

Nascimento, Manoel Ferreira do.
Silva, Ignacio Pedro.

Unclassified merchants.

Gorissen Viuva & Filho.

SÃO PAULO.

Bananas exporter.

Costa, Luiz A. R. da.

Billiard ball manufacturer.

Silva, Domingos J. C. da.

Billiard table manufacturers.

Cunha & Sastre.
Zanchi, Angelo João.

Carriage manufacturers and merchants.

Bühler, Alberto, & Co.
Camps & Irmão.
Coelho, Joaquim Matheus.
Hinze, João.
Kuhlmann, Alberto.
Salvador & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Chemists.*

Baruel & Co.
 Borges, A. A. Mendes.
 Botelho, Carlos de Meira.
 Bourroul, Camillo.
 Camara, Alves & Co.
 Carvalho, Antonio Pires de.
 Castro, Francisco José Calassancio de.
 Costa, Adelino Correia da, & Co.
 Faraut, Felix.
 Fernandes, Moraes & Co.
 Hoffmann, G. Th.
 Martins, João Macario de Paula, & Co.
 Mendes, Arruda & Pinto.
 Pereira & Co.
 Queiroz, José de Paula.
 Ramos, Dr. Leopoldo.
 Romeo & Mello.
 Sampaio, Antonio Gomes da Silveira.
 Soares, Macedo & Anhaia.

China, glass, and earthenware.

Granja, Manoel José.
 Guerra & Carneiro.
 Leite, Guimarães & Co.
 Leite, Sampaio & Co.
 Souza & Co.

Commercial agents.

Almeida, Manoel Nobrega de.
 Andrade, Galvão & Co.
 Badaró, Antonio Ferreira da Silva.
 Boanova, Francisco de Paula.
 Borba, Menezes & Co.
 Castro, J. P. de.
 Chagas junior, João Baptista das.
 Coelho, Antonio José.
 Drouet, Luiz, & Co.
 Ferreira & Menezes.
 Flach, J.
 Freitas & Co.
 Jordão, D., & Co.
 Lima, Amador José de.
 Lima, Joaquim Eugenio de.
 Magalhães, Ernesto Henrique Pereira de.
 Orozimbo, Paulo, & Co.
 Pestana, Emilio Rangel.
 Philegrete, Augusto, & Co.
 Ralston & Fonseca.
 Sá & Andrade.
 Santos, João dos.
 Schmidt, Augusto.
 Soares, Antonio Bernardino Gonçalves.
 Urioste, A., & Co.
 Wilhelm, Bruno.

Commission merchants.

Americano, Luiz, & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Anderson, Pedro, & Co.
 Arantes & Co.
 Borges, Pedro, & Co.
 Braga, Manoel Garcia.
 Calderaro, D.
 Cardozo, José Pinto Magalhães.
 Carmillo, Victorino Gonçalves.
 Coelho, José Augusto.
 Eisenbach, Jorge, & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio, junior, & Irmãos.
 Gonçalves, Costa & Co.
 Guimarães, Joaquim Barbosa.
 Guerra & Ozorio.
 Lemcke, Emilio.
 Leonhardt, Max.
 Levy, M. V., frères, & Co.
 Lima, Henrique dos Santos, & Co.
 Machado, Porfírio.
 Mesquita, Manoel Luiz de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Branco Miranda de.
 Paiva, Verrissimo F. de.
 Payão, Silveira & Co.
 Prado, Chaves & Co.
 Rabello, Manoel Joaquim Pereira.
 Rodovalho, Joaquim Proost, & Co.
 Rosa, Eugenio.
 Santos, José Ferreira dos.
 Santos, Paulo, & Co.
 Schmidt & Trost.
 Schulz, Carlos.
 Silva, J., & Co.
 Silva, João Mendes da, & Co.
 Souto, José Calbo, & Co.
 Taylor, Ribeiro & Co.
 Toledo, João Pacheco de.
 Upton, F.
 Urioste, A., Co.
 Vianna, Araujo & Co.
 Vianna, Santos & Co.

Dealers and manufacturers of pianos.

Castro, J. P. de, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Leal.
 Levy, H. L.
 Roedder, Leopoldo.
 Welth, Carlos.

Druggists.

Anderson, Pedro A.
 Geraldia, V. de, & Mellis.
 Lima, Amarante & Co.
 Peixoto, Estella & Co.
 Silveira & Co.

Embroidery manufacturers.

Albuquerque & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.

Flower (artificial) manufacturers.

Caldas, Marcelina Gomes.
Chiarugi, Manovela D.
Weltmann, Carlos.

Gun manufacturer.

Kloeberg, G.

Hardware merchants.

Bahia & Co.
Bertani, João.
Geist, Rodolpho.
Heincke, E., & Co.
Kern, Eugenio.
Lima, Pereira, J. J.
Lima, Pereira & Co.
Mendes & Co.
Pereira, Alberto, & Co
Queiroz & Co.
Rispoli, Achilles.
Vieira, Felício.

Iron foundry.

Fabrica de ferro de S. João de Ypanema.

Jewelers.

Abrate, B. & J.
Calabrese, Antonio.
Calderaro, D.
Carvalho, Manoel Borges de.
Chiquet, Pedro.
Collet, Étienne.
Deutsch, Henrique & Irmão.
Levy, Jacob.
Lucien & Co.
Maia, Guilherme da Silva.
Mendes, Eugenio Orsario.
Migliara, Martin.
Raphael & Meclia.
Rispoli, Achilles.
Silberberg, Muhlrad & Poznanski.
Sansone, Silvio & Co.
Suplicy, Hippolyto.
Vieira, J. A., & Co.

Lithographers.

Lichtenberger, Philippina.
Martin, Junior.

Manufacturers and merchants (piano).

Bosio, Heitor.
Nardelli, Isidore.
Pastore, Antonio.
Ponsio, Luiz.
Weith, Carlos.

Manufacturers of animal fat.

Americano & Co.
França, Adolpho A.
Loureiro, Adolpho, & Co.
Salles, Joaquim de, & Co.
Schultz, Carlos.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.

Manufacturers of matches.

Eisenbach, Jorge, & Co.
Seckler, Jorge, & Co.

Manufacturer of printed cotton.

Bolidair, E. M.

Merchants—Seed.

Coelho & Co.
Garcia, M.
Joly, Julio.
Nogueira, J. B. Marques.
Sarafana & Co.
Sarafana, A. F.

Soap manufacturers.

Gonçalves, Costa & Co.
Loureiro, Adolpho & Co.
Pamplona, J. C.

Stationery.

Secklen, Jorge, & Co.
Toledo, Pauperio & Co.

Sugar refiners.

Carvalho, J., & Irmão.
Flosi, José, & Co.
Franzoi, Antonio.
Gallo, David.
Pereira, Irmão & Co.
Pardini, Joaquim Luiz, & Co.
Paturan, A.
Thomaz, Augusto.

Tobacco and cigar merchants.

Abreu, José Monteiro d', & Co.
Arruda & Co.
Cascão, Francisco José, & Co.
Fontes, Joaquim Ferreira.
Gomes, Paulo.
Gonçalves, José.
Guilherme Fernando Jures.
Hants, Augusto.
Kanz & Bicudo.
Loureira & Co.
Mattos, Joaquim de.
Netto, Ferreira & Co.
Rocha, Manoel Oliveira.
Sarmiento, E.
Seide & Co.
Viuva Pinto, Gonçalves & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Schmidt & Frost.

Underwear and tableware.

Abreu, Bernardino de, & Filho.
Abreu, Bernardino Monteiro de.
Azambuja, Justo Nogueira de.
Bloch, frère & Co.
Bloch, Achilles.
Costa, Moreira & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Underwear and tableware—Continued.*

Dalton, J., & Co.
 Esteves, José, & Co.
 Fernandes, Patrício, & Co.
 Fonseca, Alfredo.
 Freire, Barros & Co.
 Guerra, Valentim & Irmão.
 Leite, Teixeira & Comp.
 Lino, A., & Co.
 Machado & Co.
 Peres, Barroso & Co.

SANTOS.*Carriage builders.*

Emmerich & Albas.
 Grossenbacker, Christ.
 Pinto, Motta João.
 Pinto da Silva, Franc.

Coffee exporters.

Admezyk, E., & Co.
 Alfaia & Filho.
 Alves Lima & Co.
 Aranha & Irmão.
 Arbuckle Bros.
 Arruda, Botelho & Magalhães.
 Arruda, Luiz, & Co.
 Bastos, Antonio da Silva.
 Behrens, Landsberg & Co.
 Bento de Souza & Co.
 Berla, Cotrim & Co.
 Bittencourt, Manuel Antonio.
 Bradshaw, J., & Co.
 Braga Junior, & Co.
 Brüggmann, H.
 Bueno, Claudio Marcolino da Silva.
 Caiuby, Belisario Soares.
 Camargo, Andrade Floriano Ferreira de.
 Coelho, Francisco de Paulo.
 Coelho, José Guedes.
 Coimbra, Cesario.
 Costa, Silveira & Co.
 Costa, A., & Co.
 Costa, João Domingues da.
 Costa & Santos Matt.
 Cruz, F., & Co.
 Curvello & Corrêa.
 Ferraz & Barbosa.
 Ford, John, & Co.
 Fortunato, Lucas Alves, & Co.
 Freitas, Gregorio Innocencio de.
 Freitas & Mattos.
 Freitas Guimarães.
 Guerra Junior, & Moraes.
 Hampshire, F. S., & Co.
 Hard, Rand & Co.

SANTOS—Continued.*Coffee export rs—Continued.*

Hermann Hayn.
 Holworthy & Ellis.
 Iden, H., & Co.
 Johnston, Ed., & Co.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lecocq, Gardner & Co.
 Leomil, Valencio Augusto Teixeira.
 Leuba, Augusto, & Co.
 Levreiro, Domenico.
 Lima & Carvalho.
 Lopez de Azevedo & Co.
 Lucas, Alvez, Fortunato, & Co.
 Marques, Antonio Carvalho de.
 Mattos, Luiz de, & Co.
 Mello, José Vaz Pinto de, & Co.
 Montenegro & Co.
 Moraes, Guimarães & Co.
 Narcizo, Benedicto, & Silveira.
 Pacheco, Irmão & Jordão.
 Pedro, O. H. de.
 Pesoldt, Hafus & Co.
 Pinto, Gomes & Cardoso.
 Prates & Filho.
 Quirino, Riteiro & Co.
 Ribas & Lima.
 Rocha, Soares & Co.
 Rodovalho, Antonio Proost.
 Salles, Oliveira & Sá.
 Sarmento & Couto.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Schwinger, H.
 Silva, C. da, & Pereira.
 Silvarinho, João.
 Soares, Candido.
 Souza, José Proost de, & Co.
 Souza, Guimarães & Co.
 Souza, Queiros & Vergueiro.
 Teixeira, Coelho.
 Toledo, José Carlos de.
 Trommel, A., & Co.
 Valais, Karl, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Co.
 Vianna, Bento Thomas.
 Vianna, Bueno.
 Vianna, Manoel F. de Araujo.
 Wille, Th., & Co.
 Wright, W. T.
 Wursten, R., & Co.
 Zerrenner, Bülow & Co.

Commission merchants.

Alfaya, Rodrigues Manoel.
 Arruda, J. M.
 Azevedo & Co.
 Bastos, M. Car.

SANTOS—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Bittencourt, Ant. M.
 Cardozo, Seraph. & Co.
 Coelho, Paula.
 Conceição, Julio, & Arruda Lima.
 Da Silva, A. Ferreira.
 Da Silva, Braga, J. F.
 Da Silva, M. & F., & Co.
 De Freitas, Guimarães, A.
 Dias Nuno & Motta.
 Dos Santos, J. O.
 Forus & Sa.
 Henrique, Pedro.
 Innocencio de Freitas, G.
 Martinho, Prado & Co.
 Pizzaro, J. L.
 Prates & Filho.
 Quirino, Gomes & Co.
 Rocha, Soares da.
 Salles, Oliveira & Sa.

Earthenware and china merchants.

Ameido, Simoes de, & Co.
 Backhäuser, Fernandes & Co.
 Manoel Alfala Rodrigues, João.

Exporters.

Alfala, Rodrigues J. Mel.
 Lecoq, Gardner & Co.
 Pezold, D., & Co.
 Wockorod & Co.

Exporters and importers.

Backhauser, Gustavo.
 Beria, Cotrim & Co.
 Bradshaw & Co.
 Ford, J., & Co.
 Helm, Otto, & Co.
 Holtworthy, W. T., & Co.
 Leuba, Aug., & Co.
 Schwenger & Co.
 Wille, T. L., & Co.
 Wright, W. T.
 Vianna, Manoel F. Araujo.

General merchants.

Aguilar de Barros.
 Andrade & Bros.
 Azevedo, J.
 Barbalero, José.
 Barreiros, J. S.
 Brandão, A. P.
 Brande, A.
 Constantino, Aguilar.
 Da Costa, Carneiro Anto.
 Da Cunha, J. A.
 Da Silveira, M. B.
 De Campos, Maura J.
 De Castro & Silva, J.

SANTOS—Continued.*General merchants—Continued.*

Dos Santos, J. P.
 Dreyfus, H. N.
 Esteves & Bros.
 Eugenio & Oliveira.
 Filho Martins & Silveira.
 Freitas & Co.
 Guimarães, M. J. L.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lopes, M.
 Marquess, A.
 Montaudon, Hauldi & Co.
 Paiva, D.
 Peixoto, A., & Co.
 Proost, Rodwaldto A.
 Proost, Souza & Co.
 Rebello, J. L.
 Reis, Maria J. dos.
 Rosmann, George.
 Santos & Co.
 Santos, Pereira & Co.
 Schmidt & Co.
 Schwinger, C.
 Silva, J., & Co.

Importers.

Alba da Silva, J., & Co.
 Backhauser, L.
 Barriere & Oliveira, C.
 Ferreira de Souza & Peixoto.
 Manoel Abreu Ferreira da Silva & Co.
 Manoel Alfa Rodrigues, João.
 Marques & Queiroz.
 Miller & Co.
 Monteiro, Fontes & Villar.
 Schaar, E. B., & Co.
 Schmidt, J. W., & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Broad, Henry.
 Gomes, Pinto & Cardozo.
 João Octavio dos Santos.
 Naumann, Geff & Co.
 Pezold, Hofer & Co.
 Zerenner, Bulow & Co.

SAO LUIZ DE CACER (State of Matto-Grosso).*Merchants.*

Dulce & Villanova.

SOROCABA.*Commission merchants.*

Bastos & Co.
 Rocha, Camargo Manoel da.
 Souza, Antonio Manoel de.

SOROCABA—Continued.*Merchants, general.*

Almeida, Adolpho Claro de.
 Almeida, Antonio Pires de.
 Amaral, Antonio Nunes de.
 Almeida, Amancio José de.
 Almeida, Santos Antonio de.
 Athanagildo, José Pedro.
 Aquaviva, Paschoal.
 Azevedo, Antonio Egídio.
 Augusta, Floriania Maria.
 Almeida, Francisco Ferreira de.
 Almeida, Germano Loureira de.
 Astori, Gustavo.
 Almeida, Jeronymo Ribeiro de.
 Almeida, João Benedicto de.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Rodrigues de.
 Barros, Camillo Rodrigues de.
 Bastos, Gonçalves.
 Barros, Manoel José M. de.
 Canizo, Roque.
 Camargo, Amancio Antonio de.
 Camargo, Antonio Pedro Correa de.
 Conceição, Rosa Ambrosina Maria da.
 Camargo, Francisco Evarista de.
 Camargo, Jose Padilha de.
 Campos, Barbara Ferras de.
 Cardoso, José Manoel.
 Cassiano e Silva, Hipólito.
 Costa, Hortino Jose da.
 Costa, Manoel José da.
 Costa & Silva, Antonio Elesbão.
 Cruz, Cardozo Antonio da.
 Cunha, Vieira Luiz da.
 Espirito Santo, Antonio Maria do.
 Ferreira, Antonio Joaquim.
 Firmo, José.
 Flores, Manoel Rodrigues.
 Fogaça, Felisbena Angelo.
 Fogaça, Francisco de Souza.
 Fontoura, João Baptista.
 Franca, Albino de Almeida.
 Freitas, Antonio Francisco de.
 Gaspar, Timotheo Antonio.
 Goes, Luiz Antunes de.
 Guimarães, João Fernandes.
 Guimarães, Joaquim Pereira.
 Joel, Fernando Augusto.
 Jorge, Domingos.
 Labre, João Baptista.
 Leão, Sobrinho José Ferreira.
 Lopes, Domingos Idefonso.
 Maciel, João Antunes.
 Marco, Roque di.
 Marinho, Damaso.
 Marinho, José Gonçalves.
 Mario, Manoel.

SOROCABA—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Marques, João Fernandes.
 Mastrandel, Pascoal.
 Mattos, Estanislau de Almeida.
 Mendes, José Evaristo.
 Narducci, Luiz.
 Nelli, Luiz.
 Oliveira, Agapilo Luiz José de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Angelo de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Francisco de.
 Oliveira, Coelho Joaquim Mendes de.
 Oliveira Filho, Francisco de Paula.
 Oliveira Guimarães, João Fernandes.
 Oliveira, Ribas Lourenço Pinto.
 Optz, Carlos.
 Padua, Almeida Antonio de.
 Paranhos, Domingos Fernandes.
 Paschoal, Domingos.
 Pasquini, Daniel & Angelo.
 Paula, João Amancio.
 Pedrusqui, Gaudencio.
 Pinto, Manoel Camargo.
 Pontes, Dimetrio Vieira.
 Pontrimoli, Antonio.
 Proenca, Antonio José.
 Proenca, Francisco dos Santos.
 Rey, Jacob.
 Ribeiro, Pedro João.
 Rosa, Antonio Bernardo da.
 Salles, Anna Joaquim de.
 Salustiano, Zeferino de.
 Santos, Bernardo.
 Santos, Elias Machado dos.
 Santos, Joaquim Antonio dos.
 Sewalbriker, João Pedro Jacob.
 Silva, Antonio Pedro Correa da.
 Silva, Domingues da.
 Silva, João José da.
 Silva, Joaquim Gregorio da.
 Silva, José Francisco da.
 Silva, José Penta da.
 Silva, Paulino Bento da.
 Soares, José Antunes.
 Sofredini, Fernando.
 Solla, João.
 Souza, Antonio Martins da.
 Souza, Constancio Maria de.
 Souza, Floriano Lima de.
 Souza, Pinto Antonio de.
 Tonheti, Pedro.
 Valento, Manoel Pereira.
 Vasconcellos, Manoel A. de Castro.
 Vieira, Manoel Antonio.
 Vieira, Manoel José.
 Weneraik junior, Philippe.
 Wey, Roberto.

URUGUAYANA.*Merchants, general.*

Barbara, João.
 Barbosa, Joaquim Pedro.
 Carballo, José.
 Carvalho, Vasco Henrique.
 Castro & Irmão.
 Codorruiz junior, Francisco M.
 Curtoy, Antonio, & Co.
 Demaria, Antonio Tito Augusto de A.
 Eguia, Carmelo.
 Fernandes, Francisco, & Co.
 Fernandes, Manoel J.
 Garcia, José, & Co.
 Girall Irmaos.
 Gomes, Liberato.
 Guillerrea Irmãos.
 Irala, Manoel de.
 Mendes, Guilherme.
 Monjardim, Erasmo.
 Oliveira, João M. de.
 Oliveira, José Servio de.
 Oliveira, Pedro de.
 Perry, James, & Co.
 Podesta, Eugenio.
 Pratz, Miguel.
 Ronco & Co.
 Soler, Paulo, & Co.
 Souza, João M. de.
 Souza, João Pedro de.
 Souza, Luiz M. de.
 Surrean, Luiz.
 Valente, João.
 Venrone, Caetano.
 Zenon, Junau.

VICTORIA.*Merchants, general, importers and exporters.*

Agular, Augusto Manoel de.
 Alves, Rebello & Co.
 Andrade, Manoel Ferreira de.
 Angelo, Mercadonte.
 Antonio, Inverruze.
 Braga, Manoel da Rocha.
 Braulio, Jayme Muniz Cordeiro, junior.
 Brazillio, Carvalho Damon.
 Borges & Ramos.
 Cabral & Co.
 Canoce, Alexandre.
 Caparica, Indro José.
 Cassilhas, Antonio José Pereira.
 Christofforte, Benjamin, Cruz & Irmão.
 Coelho, Calisto Ribeiro.
 Coltinho, Aulero da Silva.
 Coronel, Henrique Soares.
 Costa, Antonio Ferreira Ribeiro.

VICTORIA—Continued.*Merchants, general, importers and exporters—Continued.*

Costa, Antonio Joaquim Pereira.
 Curto, João da Costa.
 Debrasi, João.
 Dianno, Antonio.
 Espendolo, Christiano José.
 Franco, Gonçalo da Rocha.
 Frederico, Guilherme & Co.
 Goffoni, Domingos.
 Guimarães, Antonio Ferreira Ribeiro.
 Hoffmann, Federico.
 Jacome, José Francisco.
 Lopes, Antonio Nogueira.
 Luiz, Francisco.
 Madeira, Domingos da Costa.
 Madeira, Pimento, Barreto & Cruz.
 Manoel, Pinto Netto, & Filho.
 Maria, Philippe de, junior.
 Marques, Manoel Pedro.
 Marques & Rebello.
 Mendes, João Ferreira.
 Monteiro da Silva, A. F.
 Monteiro, Ramão José.
 Moreira & Co.
 Moraes, Juvencio Pereira de.
 Motta, José Custodio Alves.
 Nagre, Domingo.
 Nascimento, Aureliano Manoel de.
 Nascimento, Aureliano Pinto de.
 Netto, Couto & Co.
 Oliveira, Victor Carlos de.
 Parase, João.
 Pedro Marques, Pinto & Co.
 Pessoa junior, João Antonio.
 Povoas, Francisco da Rocha.
 Povoas, Francisco Thomas Ribeiro.
 Prado, W.
 Pyiani, Angelo.
 Reis, Bastos, José Antonio dos.
 Ribeiro, José Francisco.
 Ribeiro, Miguel Botelho.
 Rocha, Galdino das Chagas.
 Rodrigues, Francisco Pinto de.
 Sandro, Domingos.
 Santos, Maria Vedigal dos.
 Silva, José Ignacio da.
 Sinderle, Luiz.
 Souza, José Goulart de.
 Teixeira, João Luiz.
 Tesh, João Jacob.
 Togano, Francisco da Rocha.
 Tristão, Manoel Ferreira de.
 Victor Frelino.
 Victoria, João Seraphim da.
 Wetzel & Co.

Brazilian Banks and Bankers.

Bahia.

Banco da Bahia.
Banco Mercantil.
Caixa Economica.
Caixa Hypothecaria.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Schramm, Stade & Co.
Sociedade do Commercio.
Marinhos & Co.
Vaughan, McNair & Co.

Campos.

Banco de Campos.
Banco Commercial & Hypothecario.

Macahé.

Banco da Povoá de Portugal.

Maceió.

Caixa Commercial.
Caixa Economica e Monte do Soccorro.
Companhia União Mercantil.

Maranhão.

Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.

Pará.

Banco Commercial do Para.
Banco de Belem do Para.
Banco do Para.
Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Lisbon & Açores Bank.

Paranaguá.

Banco de Credito Publico.

Pelotas.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco Emissor do Sul.

Pernambuco.

Banco Sud Americano.
Banco Internacionali.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.

Pernambuco—Continued.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
— Oliveira, Augusto Frederico, & Co.
Porto Alegre.

Bank of Rio Grande do Sul.
Bank Confiance Rio Grande do Sul.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Mostardeiro & Luchsinger.
Provincial Bank.

Rio de Janeiro.

Agency of the Banco Alliança do Porto.
Banco Auxiliar, r. da Quintanda 89.
Banco do Commercio e Industria do Porto.
Banco de Credito Real do Brazil, r. do General
Camara 6.
Banco de Credito Real de S Paulo, Largo de
Palacio 8.
Banco Industrial & Mercantil do Rio de Ja-
neiro.
Banco Commercial do Rio de Janeiro.
Banco do Commercio.
Banco do Minho.
Banco do Brazil.
Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco Predial, r. da Quintanda 78.
Banco de Portugal.
Banco Mercantil de Santos.
Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland.
Banco Rural e Hypothecario do Rio de Janeiro
r. da Quintanda 103.

Rio Grande do Sul.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco do Brazil.
Banco do Minho, Oporto.
Luchsinger & Co.

Santos.

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.

Santos—Continued.

Banco Mercantil.
Agency of the Banco do Brazil.
Nielson & Co.
Banco Commercial.
Banco da Lavoura.
Banco do Minho.
Banco de São Paulo.

São Paulo.

Banco de Credito Real.

São Paulo—Continued.

Banco Provincial.
Bank of St. Paulo.
Brazilian Bank.
Commercial Bank.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Mercantile Bank.
National Bank.

Import Duties of Brazil.

SCHEDULE PROMULGATED BY DECREE NO. 886 OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ON THE 11TH OF OCTOBER, 1890.

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

In making the reductions from Brazilian to United States money the value of the milreis (1\$000) is estimated at 54 cents in United States currency. The classification of articles is the same as that in the Brazilian tariff, which differs very materially from that of the United States.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 1.	CLASSE 1ª.	
Animals, alive or desiccated.	Animaes, vivos ou dessecados.	
Canaries and other small birds.	Canarios e outras pequenas.	\$0.54 each.
Swans and other large birds.	Cyenes e outras grandes.	5.18 each.
Asses, mules, and horses.	Gado asino, muar e cavallar.	10.80 each.
Neat cattle.	Gado vaccum.	2.70 each.
Sheep, swine, and goats.	Gado lanigero, suino e caprino.	.38 each.
Goldfish and the like.	Peixes dourados e semelhantes.	.54 each.
All other kinds.	De outra especie.	Free.
Animals, desiccated, for museums and cabinets of natural history.	Dessecados, para museu ou gabinete de historia natural.	Free.
CLASS 2.	CLASSE 2ª.	
Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared.	Cabello, pello e pennas, em bruto ou preparados.	
Human hair.	Cabello humano.	\$2.45 per lb.
Horse hair, or hair of any other animal not specified.	Crina de cavallo ou pello de outro animal não especificado.	.037 per lb.
Hair of rabbit, hare, beaver, and the like.	Pello de lebre, castor, coelho e semelhantes.	.056 per lb.
Feathers, ostrich, for dusters.	Pennas de avestruz para espanadores.	.17 per lb.
Other kinds of feathers for pillows, etc.	Outras, para enchimento.	.12 per lb.
Brooms.	Vassouras.	2.59 per doz.
Bristles.	Cerdas.	.157 per lb.
Brushes:	Escovas, pinceis, brochas:	
Clothes, hat, hair, etc.—	Para fato, chapéo, cabeça, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs.	Cabos ou costas finas.	22.66 per doz.
Common handles or backs.	Cabos ou costas ordinarias.	.27 to \$2.16 doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 2—Continued.	CLASSE 2—Continua.	
<i>Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared—Continued.</i>	<i>Cabello, pello e pennas em bruto ou preparadas—Continua.</i>	
Brushes—Continued.	Escovas, pincels, brochas—Continua.	
Nail, tooth, etc.—	Para unhas, dentes, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs	Cabos ou costas finas	\$3.51 per doz.
Common handles or backs	Cabos ou costas ordinarias	.54 per doz.
Fine, set in quill, for drawing, etc.	Pincels finos, em cano de penna para desenho, etc.	3.98 per lb.
Coarse—	Grossas.—	
For tarring	Para alcatroar	1.62 per doz.
For painting or whitewashing	Para pintar ou calar	.392 per lb.
All other kinds of painters' or gilders' brushes.	De qualquer outra qualidade, para pintor ou dourador.	1.23 per lb.
Shaving—	Pincel para barba—	
Bone or horn handle	Com cabo de osso ou chifre	.59 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.14 per lb.
House cleaning, etc.	Para limpar casas, etc.	2.59 per doz.
Harness, horse, etc.	Para arreios, animaes, etc.	.65 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.65 per doz.
Buttons of any kind of hair	Botões de cabelo ou crina qualquer	.49 per lb.
Cordage, in the piece or manufactured article.	Cordoalha, em peça ou em obra	.06 per lb.
Corsets, stays, horse hair	Espartilhos, de crina	1.06 each.
Crinoline :	Crinolina :	
In the piece or pieces	Em peça ou em retalho	.49 per lb.
Made up, with or without steel or whale-bone.	Em obra, com ou sem aço ou barbatana	.785 per lb.
Dusters :	Espanadores :	
Peacock and the like	De pennas de pavão e semelhantes	8.10 per doz.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	4.06 per doz.
Fans :	Leques :	
Feather—	De pennas—	
Bone, horn, or wooden handle or ribs ..	Com cabo ou varetas de osso, chifre ou madeira.	.864 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.32 each.
Feathers :	Pennas :	
For flower and trimmings	Para flores e enfeites	1.23 per lb.
In flowers	Em flores	17.18 per lb.
Quills—	De escrever—	
Plain	Simples	.49 per lb.
Gilded	Douradas	3.32 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, etc.	Colchões, travesseiros, etc.	.345 per lb.
All other articles of this class not specified.	Todas as outras obras não especificadas	43 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3.	CLASSE 3ª.	
Skins, hides, and leather.	Peltes e couros.	
Green hides, all kinds.....	Verdes, de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0.02 per lb.
Dry or salted	Seccos ou salgados	.084 per lb.
Prepared and tanned :	Preparados e curtidos :	
With the hair—	Com pello—	
Ermine, beaver, otter, and the like ..	De arminho, castor, lontra e semelhantes ..	.98 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.27 per lb.
Without the hair—	Sem pello—	
Scrapings or scraps	Raspas e fragmentos	.058 per lb.
Sole and upper	Solas, atañados e vaquetas	.167 per lb.
Wild boar, chamols, morocco, or kid..	De porco do mato, camurça, marroquim e pellica ..	.37 per lb.
Others not specified—	Outros não especificados—	
Natural color	De cor natural	.167 per lb.
Colored or black	Tintos ou engraxados	.27 per lb.
Varnished, of all kinds	Envernizados, de qualquer qualidade ..	.58 per lb.
Bags, satchels, cases :	Bolsas, saccos, estojos :	
Trimmed with bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com preparos de osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.49 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, etc	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, etc.	1.10 per lb.
Traveling bags :	Saccos de viagem :	
Plain	Simples	.367 per lb.
With glass, bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.64 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, metal-plated, or gilt.	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, metal prateado ou dourado.	1.37 per lb.
Tobacco bags	Para fumo	.40 per lb.
Boots :	Botas :	
Riding boots	De montar	5.94 per pair.
Not specified	Não especificadas	4.05 per pair.
Half-boots, buskins, etc., according to length.	Botinas, cothurnos, etc., segundo o comprimento.	.65 to 3.67 pair.
Shoes and gaiters, according to length....	Sapatos e borzeguins, segundo o comprimento.	.302 to 1.83 pair.
Slippers and sandals, according to length and quality.	Chinellas e sandalias, segundo o comprimento e qualidade.	.183 to 1.83 pair.
Cravats, stocks	Gravatas	1.296 per doz.
Girths, surcingle	Cilhas, cilhões	.324 each.
Gloves :	Luvas :	
Kid and peau de Suède	Pellica e peau de Suède	5.67 doz. pairs.
Chamois, beaver, etc	Camurça, castor, etc	3.34 doz. pairs.
Harness :	Arreios :	
White or varnished leather, etc., 1 horse, plain.	De couro branco, envernizado, etc., lisos, para 1 animal.	19.44 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3—Continued.	CLASSE 3—Continua.	
<i>Skins, hides, and leather—Continued.</i>	<i>Peltes e couros—Continua.</i>	
Harness—Continued.	Arreios—Continua.	
With common metal mountings.....	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario.....	\$29. 16 each.
With plated or gilt mountings.....	Guarnecidos de casquinha, de metal dourado ou prateado.	\$7. 80 each.
Raw or tanned, 1 horse, plain.....	Crú ou atinado, lisos, para 1 animal..	6. 48 each.
Mounted with common metal.....	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario.....	8. 64 each.
Horse-car harness, white or colored leather	Para tramways, couro branco ou tinto.	9. 72 each.
Halters, headstalls, white, colored, or varnished leather:	Cabéçadas, cabrestos, de couro branco, tinto ou envernizado:	
Plain or mounted with common metal...	Lisos ou guarnecidos de metal ordinario.	. 86 each.
Mounted with plated, gilt, or silvered metal.	Com guarnições de casquinha, metal dourado ou prateado.	1. 30 each.
Raw or tanned leather.....	Couro, crú ou atinado.....	. 54 each.
Hats and caps.....	Chapéos e bonets.....	. 972 each.
Hose and other articles of leather, for pumps and ships.	Mangueiras e outros objectos de couro para bombas e navios.	. 205 per lb.
Leggings.....	Perneiras, polainas.....	1. 89 per pair.
Saddles:	Sellins, sellas:	
Men's, pigskin, pigskin and chamols, or imitation, buffed.	De pelle de porco, ou desta com camurça, ou couro acamurgado.	8. 64 each.
Sheep or pig and sheep.....	De carneira ou desta com pelle de porco.	8. 78 each.
Women's—	De mulher—	
Pigskin, etc., and velvet, or all velvet..	De pelle de porco, etc., com velludo, ou todo velludo.	12. 96 each.
Chamols, morocco, or sheep entirely, or with pigskin seat.	De camurça, marroquim ou carneira todo, ou com assento de pelle de porco.	8. 10 each.
Shot pouches.....	Chumbelros.....	8. 24 per doz.
Skins for rugs, etc.....	Peltes para capachos, etc.....	. 295 per lb.
Tips for billiard cues.....	Ponteiras para tacos de bilhar.....	. 39 per lb.
Valises, handbags:	Malas:	
Sheep, canvas, etc.—	Cobertas de carneira, lona, 6 semelhantes—	
Up to 60 centimetres long.....	Até 60 centimetros de comprimento.	1. 88 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 60 até 80 centimetros. .	4. 53 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centimetros.....	8. 10 each.
Sole, or varnished, and unvarnished leather:	De sola ou de couro envernizado ou não:	
Up to 60 centimetres long.....	Até 60 centimetros de comprimento.	4. 05 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 60 até 80 centimetros....	8. 64 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centimetros.....	11. 88 each.
All other leather goods not classified....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas	. 885 to \$1. 10 lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 4.	CLASSE 4ª.	
Meats, fish, oily substances, and other animal products.	Carnes, peixe, materias oleosas e outros productos animales.	
Bacon, salted or pickled.....	Toucinho, salgado ou em salmoura	\$0.08 per lb.
Blood, ox or other, dry or prepared.....	Sangue de boi ou outros animais, secco ou preparado.....	.005 per lb.
Butter.....	Manteiga.....	.142 per lb.
Cheese, all kinds.....	Queijo de qualquer qualidade.....	.142 per lb.
Eggs of domestic fowls.....	Ovos de aves domesticas.....	.04 per lb.
Fish, not classified:	Peixe não classificado:	
Shellfish and spawn—	Moluscos e ovas—	
Dried, salted, or pickled.....	Secco, salgado ou em salmoura	.01 per lb.
Fresh by refrigeration.....	Fresco por refrigeração.....	.01 per lb.
Preserved in any way, sardines.....	Em conserva qualquer, sardinhas....	.118 per lb.
All others.....	Quaesquer outros.....	.171 per lb.
Glue or gelatine:	Colla ou gelatina:	
Prepared for printing.....	Preparada para typographia.....	.05 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	.171 per lb.
Guano and other fertilizers.....	Guano e outros adubos para terra.....	Free.
Hams, prepared in any way.....	Presuntos de qualquer modo preparados.	\$0.11 per lb.
Lard, melted or prepared.....	Banha ou unto de porco derretido ou preparado.	.049 per lb.
Meats:	Carnes:	
Beef, fresh or refrigerated.....	De vacca verde, ou fresca por frigorificação, etc.	.0147 per lb.
Dried.....	De vacca secca.....	.0147 per lb.
Extracts.....	Extractos.....	.49 per lb.
Preserved, sausages of all kinds, soups, jellies, and other preparations not medicinal.	Conservas, de carne, paços, linguiças, ou chouriços caldos ou geleias e outras preparações não medicinaes.	.171 per lb.
In brine, or smoked, or simply boiled....	Em salmoura ou fumadas, ou simplesmente fervidas.	.06 per lb.
Milk, preserved, or prepared in any other manner.	Leite em conserva ou de qualquer outro modo preparado.	.008 per lb.
Oils:	Azeites e oleos:	
Animal, prepared for lubricating machinery.	De qualquer animal, e preparados para lubrificação de machinas.	.087 per lb.
Animal, purified, for sewing machines and the like.	Purificados para machinas de costura, etc.	.122 per lb.
NOTE. —The above duties are applicable when the oils are in casks, barrels, etc.; when in demijohns they pay 20 per cent. more, and in jugs, flasks, or bottles 50 per cent. more, the duty covering the vessel. This provision does not include sewing-machine and like oils.	NOTA. —As taxas acima comprehendem sómente os azeites importados em cascos; quando vierem em garrações pagaráo mais 20 por cento, e em botijas, frascos e garrafas mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos, ficando nestes comprehendidos os das vasilhas. Esta disposição não comprehende o azeite purificado para machinas de costura e semelhantes.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 4—Continued.	CLASSE 4ª—Continua.	
<i>Meats, fish, only substances, and other animal products—Continued.</i>	<i>Carne, speixe, materias oleosas e outros productos animaes—Continua.</i>	
Soap, unscented :	Sabão, sem perfume :	
Black or dark.....	Preto ou escuro.....	\$.017 per lb.
Yellow.....	Amarelo.....	.044 per lb.
White.....	Branco.....	.086 per lb.
Spermaceti :	Espermaceti :	
Crude or prepared, filtered, in cake or refined.	Em bruto ou preparado, filtrado, em massa ou refinado.	.008 per lb.
Candles.....	Em velas.....	.132 per lb.
Stearine :	Stearina :	
In cake.....	Em massa.....	.008 per lb.
In candles.....	Em velas.....	.132 per lb.
Tallow or grease :	Sebo ou graxa :	
Crude or strained.....	Em rama ou coado.....	.017 per lb.
In candles, or purified for pomade.....	Em velas, e purificado para pomada.....	.078 per lb.
Tongues, tripe, or intestines of any animal :	Linguas, tripas ou intestinos de qualquer animal :	
Dried or in brine.....	Seccas ou em salmoura.....	.04 per lb.
Preserved in any way.....	Em conserva ou de qualquer modo preparadas.	.171 per lb.
Wax :	Cera :	
To be melted, impure, native or crude...	Por derreter, impura, nativa ou em bruto.	.078 per lb.
Prepared, in cakes, purified or clean, or granular, white or yellow.	Preparada, em pães, purificada ou limpa, ou em grumo branca ou amarela.	.196 per lb.
Candles, plain or smooth, and in rolls...	Em velas, simples ou lisas e em rolos.	.294 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obra não classificada.....	.49 per lb.
CLASS 5.	CLASSE 5ª.	
<i>Ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and other animal products.</i>	<i>Marfim madreperola, tartaruga e outros despojos animaes.</i>	
Bones :	Ossos :	
Cuttlefish.....	De siba.....	\$0.157 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificados.....	.02 per lb.
Buttons :	Botões :	
With holes—	Com furos—	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.10 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, and tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola e tartaruga	1.18 per lb.
With shank or eye or trimmings of anything but gold or silver—	Com pé ou enfeite de qualquer materia menos ouro ou prato—	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.344 per lb.
Inlaid with tortoise or other material.	Com embutidos de tartaruga ou outro material.	.784 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per lb.
Claws or nails of any animal, unclassified..	Unhas de qualquer animal, não classificadas.	.02 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 5—Continued.	CLASSE 5ª—Continua.	
<i>Ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and other animal products—Continued.</i>	<i>Marfim, madreperola, tartaruga e outros despojos animaes—Continua.</i>	
Combs:	Pentes:	
Bone, horn, of any kind.....	De osso, ou chifre.....	\$0.49 per lb.
Ivory, all kinds.....	De marfim, de toda sorte.....	2.35 per lb.
Tortoise, smoothing.....	De tartaruga, de alisar.....	4.91 per lb.
For braids.....	Para trança.....	9.83 per lb.
Coral, branch or manufactured.....	Coral, em raízes ou em obras.....	1.23 per lb.
Fans:	Leques:	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.864 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.....	5.184 each.
Horns, antlers:	Pontas:	
Rhinoceros and walrus.....	De abada, unicornê e cavallo marinho.....	.04 per lb.
Ox horns.....	De boi.....	.0074 per lb.
Buffalo, deer or stag, in the rough.....	De bufalo, veado ou cornucervi, em bruto.....	.017 per lb.
Ivory, rough, sawed, or prepared.....	Marfim, em bruto, serrado ou preparado.....	.157 per lb.
In plates, for drawing.....	Em chapas, para desenho.....	1.96 per lb.
Mother-of-pearl, in the rough, sawed, or prepared.....	Madreperola, em bruto, serrado ou preparado.....	.157 per lb.
Ornaments or other fancy articles:	Adereços e outros objectos de phantasia:	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	1.23 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.....	5.90 per lb.
With mountings of gold or silver.....	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata.....	9.84 per lb.
Pearls, in the rough or in beads.....	Perolas, em bruto ou em contas.....	.54 per gram.
Powderhorns.....	Polvarinhos.....	.32 per lb.
Shells, not classified.....	Conchas, não classificadas.....	.074 per lb.
Snuffboxes:	Bocetas para rapé:	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.442 per lb.
Tortoise, or horn and tortoise.....	De tartaruga, ou de tartaruga com chifre.....	2.94 per lb.
Ivory.....	De marfim.....	2.45 per lb.
Sponges:	Eponjas:	
Fine.....	Finas.....	3.43 per lb.
Common.....	Ordinarias.....	.736 per lb.
Whalebone.....	Barbatana.....	.064 per lb.
In sticks.....	Em varetas.....	.49 per lb.
Any other articles not classified:	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas:	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.686 per lb.
Ivory or mother-of-pearl.....	De marfim ou madreperola.....	3.92 per lb.
Tortoise.....	De tartaruga.....	5.83 per lb.
CLASS 6.	CLASSE 6ª.	
Fruits and nuts.	Frutas.	
Green fruits and nuts.....	Frutas verdes e nozes.....	\$0.015 per lb.
Dried fruits.....	Frutas secas.....	.045 per lb.
In paste, jelly, syrup or spirits.....	Em espirito, calda, massa ou geleia.....	.137 per lb.
Candied or crystallized, or prepared in any other form.....	Em doces secos e crystallizados, ou preparados de outro modo.....	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 7.	CLASSE 7ª.	
Vegetables, farinaceous articles, and cereals.	Legumes, farinaceos e cereaes.	
Barley	Cevada	\$0.0074 per lb.
Beans	Feijão	.0074 per lb.
Bran	Farelo	.0087 per lb.
Bread (biscuits):	Massas alimenticias:	
Ship or pilot bread, crackers, etc	Bolacha ordinaria de embarque	.0086 per lb.
Biscuits, other kinds	Bolacha de outra qualidade	.118 per lb.
Macaroni, vermicelli, and the like	Macarrão, aletria e semelhantes	.084 per lb.
Canary seed and millet	Alpiste e painço	.02 per lb.
Corn, Indian	Milho, maíz	.02 per lb.
Flour, wheat	Farinha de trigo	.004 per lb.
Flour, rye	Farinha de centeio	.08 per lb.
Flour, rice	Farinha de arroz	.08 per lb.
Meal, corn	Farinha de milho	.08 per lb.
Meal, oat	Farinha de aveia	.08 per lb.
Rice, hulled or unhulled	Arroz, com ou sem casca	.0075 per lb.
Starch	Amido	.08 per lb.
Wheat	Trigo	Free.
All other articles not specified	Quaesquer outros	\$0.02 to .10 p.lb.
CLASS 8.	CLASSE 8ª.	
Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices.	Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raizes, cascas, forragens e especiarias.	
Barks and woods, medicinal and for dyeing:	Cascas e páus medicinaes e de tinturaria:	
Cinnamon	Canella	\$0.15 per lb.
Oak, Brazil wood, campeche, fustic, sandal, guaiacum, sassafras, etc.	Decarvalho, páo-brazil, campeche, fustete, sandalo, guaiaco, sassafras, etc.	.012 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.10 per lb.
Beans, berries, seeds, etc., for medical purposes or dyeing, etc.:	Bagas, grãos, favas, etc., para tinturaria, medicina e outros usos:	
Saffron and cartharxus	Açafrão e açafroa	.245 per lb.
Anise, common	Anis, commum	.073 per lb.
Anise, star	Anis, estrelado	.245 per lb.
Vanilla (bean)	Baunilha (vanilha, fava)	3.93 per lb.
Cardamon (seed)	Cardamomo (sementes)	1.03 per lb.
Tonka (bean)	Tonka (fava)	.79 per lb.
Colocynth	Coloquintida	.235 per lb.
Cumin	Cominho	.074 per lb.
Gall (nut)	Galha	.04 per lb.
Flaxseed	Linhaça	.024 per lb.
Watermelon (seed):	Melancia (sementes):	
Hulled	Descascada	.245 per lb.
Unhulled	Com casca	.049 per lb.
Nutmeg	Noz moscada	.367 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 8—Continued.	CLASSE 8 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices—Continued.</i>	<i>Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raizes, cascas, forragens e especiarias—Continua.</i>	
Beans, berries, seeds, etc.—Continued :	Bagas, grãos, favas, etc.—Continua :	
Mustard (seed):	Mostarda (sementes):	
White or black	Branca ou negra	\$0.04 per lb.
Prepared or preserved	Preparada ou em conserva	.20 per lb.
St. Ignatius' bean	De Santo Ignacio (fava)	.295 per lb.
Myrtle, juniper (berry)	Murtinho, junipero (baga)	.04 per lb.
Elder (berry)	Sabugueiro	.04 per lb.
Sesame	Sesamo	.025 per lb.
Garden, flower, and field seeds	Para horta, jardim e prado, etc.	Free.
Others not specified	Não especificados	\$0.113 per lb.
Cloves	Cravos da India	.20 per lb.
Garlic	Alhos	.02 per lb.
Hay, oats, oat straw, and other forage, green or dry.	Feno, avêa, palha de avêa, e quaisquer outras forragens, verdes ou seccas.	.004 per lb.
Leaves, herbs, flowers, stems, etc., for medicinal or dyeing purposes:	Folhas, hervas, flores, caules, etc., medicinaes ou de tinturaria:	
Carthamus	Carthamo	.29 per lb.
Crocus sativus	Crocus sativus	3.93 per lb.
Rosemary:	Alecrim:	
Leaves	Folhas	.04 per lb.
Flowers	Flores	.16 per lb.
Hops	Lupulo	.082 per lb.
Lavender	Alfazema	.04 per lb.
Mallows:	Malvas:	
Leaves	Folhas	.078 per lb.
Flowers	Flores	.156 per lb.
Mosses:	Mugos:	
Corsecan, Iceland, or Irish	De Corsega, Islandico ou da Irlanda...	.04 per lb.
Lichen (orcella)	Orzella	.02 per lb.
Mace	Macis	.79 per lb.
Poppy	Papoula	.064 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.118 per lb.
Laurel (leaf)	Louro (folha)	.04 per lb.
Mushrooms, dry or preserved	Cogumellos, seccos ou em conserva	.098 per lb.
Onions:	Cebolas:	
Loose or in strings	Soltas ou em restecas	.02 per lb.
Preserved with or without other substances.	Em conserva com ou sem outro fruto ou legume.	.098 per lb.
Potatoes	Batatas Inglezas	.0025 per lb.
Pepper:	Pimenta:	
Black	Negra	.04 per lb.
Any other	De outra qualidade	.098 per lb.
Roots and bulbs, for medicine, dyeing, etc.:	Raizes e bolbos para a medicina, tinturaria, etc.:	
India saffron, turmeric, white and yellow ginger.	Açafrão da India, curcuma ou gengibre, branco e amarello.	.157 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 8—Continued.	CLASSE 8ª—Continua.	
<i>Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices—Continued.</i>	<i>Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raízes, cascas, forragens e especiarias—Continua.</i>	
Roots and bulbs—Continued :	Raízes e bolbos—Continua :	
Althea, marshmallows.....	Althea ou malvaíscio	\$0.06 per lb.
Licorice	Alcaguz	.06 per lb.
Lily (Iris)	Lyrio	.03 per lb.
Orchis muscala	Salepo	.303 per lb.
For garden or field	Para horta, jardim ou prado, e a agricultura em geral.	Free.
All others not specified	Quaesquer outros não especificados...	.12 per lb.
Tea	Chá da India	.37 per lb.
Tobacco :	Fumo :	
Cigars	Em charutos	3.02 per 100.
Cigarettes	Em cigarros	.95 per lb.
Leaf	Em folhas	.15 per lb.
Chewing and like	De mascar, etc.	.343 per lb.
Fine cut, etc., for pipe or cigarettes.....	Picado ou desfiado para cachimbo ou cigarros.	.417 per lb.
Snuff	Em rapé	.634 per lb.
Trees, shrubs, and live plants of all kinds..	Arvores, arbustos e plantas vivas de toda sorte.	Free.
Any other objects not classified	Quaesquer outras especiarias não classificadas.	.245 per lb.
CLASS 9.	CLASSE 9ª.	
Vegetable juices; liquors, alcoholic, fermented, and other liquids.	Sumos ou sucos vegetaes; bebidas alcoholicas, fermentadas e outros líquidos.	
Camphor	Camphora	\$0.123 per lb.
Catechu	Catto, terra japonica	.015 per lb.
Gums, resins, and balsams :	Gommas, resinas e balsamos :	
Acacia (Arabic)	Arabica, de acacia	.17 per lb.
Aloes	Aloes	.123 per lb.
Ammoniac	Ammoniaca	.30 per lb.
Assafœtida	Asafetida	.123 per lb.
Balm of Gilead	Balsamo da Judea	1.47 per lb.
Balsam, Perú	Balsamo do Perú	.98 per lb.
Balsam, Tolu	Balsamo de tolu	.60 per lb.
Burgundy pitch	Pez de Borgonha	.098 per lb.
Copal	Copal	.123 per lb.
Euphorbium	Euforbia	.08 per lb.
Gualacum	Gualaco	.147 per lb.
Jalap	Jalapa	2.45 per lb.
Lac	Laca	.08 per lb.
Mastic, India	Almecega	.80 per lb.
Olibanum	Olibano	.075 per lb.
Potato (gum)	Batata	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 9—Continued.	CLASSE 9ª—Continua.	
<i>Vegetable juices; liquors, alcoholic, fermented, and other liquids—Continued.</i>	<i>Sumos ou succos vegetaes; bebidas alcoholicas, fermentadas e outros liquidos—Continua.</i>	
Gums, resins, and balsams—Continued.	Gommas, resinas e balsamos—Continua.	
Rosin	Breu	\$0.0025 per lb.
Scammony	Escamonea	2.45 per lb.
Turpentine	Terebenthina	.02 per lb.
Liquors, alcoholic:	Líquidos e bebidas alcoholicas:	
Absinth, eucalypsinth, kirsch, alcohol, brandy, rum, whisky, etc.	Absynthio, eucalypsinthio, kirsch, alcohol, brandy, rum, whisky, etc.	.27 per litre.
Gin	Genebra	.097 per litre.
Liquors, fermented:	Bebidas fermentadas:	
Koumiss	Cerveja de leite	.15 per lb.
Common beer	Cerveja commum	.108 per litre.
Hydromel, cider, and others not specified.	Hydromel, cidra e outras não especificadas.	.108 per litre.
Liquors (cordials)	Licores communs ou doces	.878 per litre.
Manna	Maná	.245 per lb.
Oils:	Azeites ou oleos:	
Olive	De oliveira	.162 per litre.
Cotton seed or colza	De carogo de algodão ou colza	.108 per litre.
Not specified	Não especificados	.081 per litre.
Opium, crude or solid	Opio, em bruto ou solido	2.86 per lb.
Sugar:	Assucar:	
Rock candy	Candi	.14 per lb.
Grape sugar	De uva	.024 per lb.
All others	De outra qualidade	.06 per lb.
Syrups, not medicinal	Xaropes, não medicinaes	.17 per lb.
Tar and pitch	Alcatrão e pixe de alcatrão	.0025 per lb.
Vinegar:	Vinagre:	
Common	Commum	.04 per litre.
Compound or for preserving	Composto ou para conserva	.098 per lb.
Wax:	Cera vegetal:	
Pure or unmixed	Pura ou simples	.08 per lb.
Compound or prepared	Composta ou preparada	.20 per lb.
Wines:	Vinhos:	
Sparkling	Espumosos	.70 per litre.
Not specified	Não especificados	.08 per litre.
CLASS 10.	CLASSE 10ª.	
Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.	Matorias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.	
Aniline, fuschine, and similar dyes or colors.	Cores de anilina, de fuschina, e outras semelhantes.	\$0.22 per lb.
Bistre	Bistre	.073 per lb.
Blue, ultramarine	Azul utramar	.04 per lb.
Blue ash	Cinzas azues	.04 per lb.
Carmin	Carmina	1.47 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materiais para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carmin papers.....	Papeis de carmin	\$0.785 per lb.
Charcoal (drawing).....	Carvão para desenho	.12 per lb.
Cochineal	Cochonilha	.10 per lb.
Coral powder.....	Coral (pó)	.05 per lb.
Dye stuffs, as alizarine, anchusine, bixine, garancine, curcumine, indigotine, hematine, braziline, chartamine, and others not specified.	Materiais corantes, taes como alisarina, anchusina, bixina, garancina, curcumina, indigotina, hematina, brasilina, chartamina, e outras não especificadas.	.22 per lb.
Essences (artificial).....	Essencias artificiaes.....	.737 per lb.
Green (compound).....	Verde composto	.08 per lb.
Green (Paris, and the like)	Verde, Paris e semelhantes	.06 per lb.
Indigo	Indigo (anil)	.147 per lb.
Inks :	Tintas :	
Writing, liquid.....	De escrever, liquida	.054 per lb.
Writing, powder.....	De escrever, em pó.....	.142 per lb.
For marking clothing.....	De marcar roupa	.30 per lb.
For drawing :	De desenhar :	
In boxes ..	Em caixas	.49 per lb.
In shells ..	Em conchas	.061 per gram.
In powder, paste, or cakes.....	Em pó, massa ou pães.....	.49 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for printing, lithographing, etc.	Preparadas a agua, para impressão, lithographia, etc.	.02 per lb.
Kermes	Kermes	.10 per lb.
Mordant (gilder's).....	Mordente (de dourar).....	.074 per lb.
Musk.....	Almiscar.....	.162 per gram.
Ochres : Red, yellow, brown.....	Ocres : Almagre, amarello, rôxo	.0087 per lb.
Oils (fixed, liquid, or concrete) :	Oleos (fixos, liquidos, ou concretos) :	
Almond, sesame.....	De amendoas e sesamo	.123 per lb.
Croton.....	De croton tiglium ..	.98 per lb.
Euphorbia lathyris.....	De catapucia	.784 per lb.
Cod-liver, or ray.....	De fígado de bacalhão ou de arraia ..	.157 per lb.
Linseed—	De linhaça—	
Colored.....	Corado	.018 per lb.
Purified	Purificado	.07 per lb.
Bolled	Fervido	.082 per lb.
Nutmeg.....	De noz-moscada	.86 per lb.
Castor—	De ricino—	
Bolled	Cozido	.04 per lb.
Pressed.....	Expresso	.123 per lb.
Medicinal, not specified.....	Não especificados (medicinaes).....	.245 per lb.
Empyreumatic :	Empyreumaticos :	
Juniper.....	De junipero (cade)	.123 per lb.
Naphtha.....	De naphtha	.02 per lb.

English.	Portugues.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10^a—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Oils—Continued.	Oleos—Continua.	
Empyreumatic—Continued.	Empyreumaticos—Continua.	
Petroleum—	Petroleo—	
Refined.....	Refinado.....	\$0.02 per lb.
Dark, for lubricating, etc., and residuum.	Escuro, para lubrificação, etc., e resíduos.	.012 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificado.....	.245 per lb.
Volatile and essential—	Volatéis e essenciaes—	
Rosemary.....	De alecrim.....	.39 per lb.
Lavender.....	De alfazema.....	.74 per lb.
Neroli.....	De flores de laranja.....	3.92 per lb.
Juniper.....	De junipero.....	.39 per lb.
Mustard.....	De mostarda.....	3.92 per lb.
Rose.....	De rosas.....	7.85 per lb.
Turpentine.....	De terebenthina.....	.015 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.47 per lb.
Paints:	Tintas:	
Prepared with water.....	Preparadas a agua.....	.015 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for house painting, etc.	Preparadas a oleo, para pintura de casas, etc.	.02 per lb.
Fine, in tubes, etc.....	Finas em tubos, etc.....	.495 per lb.
Pastes and extracts, fluid or solid, for dyeing:	Massas ou extractos fluidos ou solidos para tinturaria:	
Pastel, nutgall, logwood, Brazil wood, sandalwood, and sumach.	De pastel, noz de galha, páo campeche, brazil, sandalo, e de sumagre.	.03 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.23 per lb.
Pencils:	Lapis:	
Carpenter's.....	De carpinteiro.....	.15 per lb.
Drawing.....	De desenho.....	.39 per lb.
Pencil points.....	Para lapiseira.....	.96 per lb.
Perfumery (essences and pure oils are not included in this term).	Perfumarias (este artigo não comprehendendo essencias e oleos puros).	.29 per lb.
Perfumery in pots, bottles, or vessels of gilded or figured porcelain, or of glass No. 2, pay double the indicated rates.	As perfumarias em potes, frascos ou vasos de porcelana dourada ou com figuras, ou de vidro No. 2, pagarão o dobro dos respectivos direitos.	
Powders:	Pós:	
Shoe.....	De sapatos.....	.012 per lb.
Ivory black.....	De marfim queimado.....	.15 per lb.
Printing, gilding, silvering.....	Para impressão, para dourar ou pratear.	.30 per lb.
Animal charcoal.....	Carvão animal.....	.007 per lb.
Rouge.....	Rouge.....	.295 per lb.
Shoe blacking:	Graxa para sapatos:	
Liquid.....	Líquido.....	.024 per lb.
Paste or powder.....	Em massa ou pó.....	.06 per lb.

English.	Portugues.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sienna	Terra de Sienna	\$0.074 per lb.
Sinoper	Sinopera	.147 per lb.
Spanish black	Cortica em pó (negro de Hespanha).....	.0073 per lb.
Sumach	Sumagre	.004 per lb.
Varnish :	Vernizes :	
Of tar or pitch	De alcatrão	.06 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.15 per lb.
CLASS 11.	CLASSE 11ª.	
Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, and medicines in general.	Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral.	
Acetone	Acetona	.245 per lb.
Acetates of :	Acetatos de :	
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou de bases organicas	.064 per gram
Alumina	Alumina	.06 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia	.06 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Copper—	Cobre—	
Ammoniacal	Ammoniacal	1.18 per lb.
Crystallized or powdered	Crystallizado ou em pó	.06 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.012 per lb.
Lead, liquid or crystallized	Chumbo, liquido ou crystallizado	.06 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	8.93 per lb.
Mercury (proto or deuto).....	Mercurio (proto ou deuto)	1.72 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.245 per lb.
Acids :	Acidos :	
Acetic	Acetico	.012 per lb.
Arsenious	Arsenioso	.02 per lb.
Benzoic	Benzoico	.54 per lb.
Bromic	Bromico	1.71 per lb.
Carbolic—	Carbolico—	
Pure, liquid or crystallized.....	Puro, liquido ou em crystaes	.123 per lb.
Impure, yellow or black	Impuro, amarelo ou negro	.044 per lb.
Formic	Formico	.49 per lb.
Hydrochloric (muriatic)—	Chlorhydrico (muriatico)—	
Pure or colorless	Puro ou sem côr	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado	.0036 per lb.
Iodic, pure	Iodico, puro	.86 per lb.
Lactic	Lactico	.49 per lb.
Nitric—	Nitrico—	
Pure, colorless	Puro sem côr	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado	.0073 per lb.
Oxalic	Oxalico	.02 per lb.
Perchloric	Perchlorico	.59 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Acids—Continued.	Acidos—Continua.	
Phosphoric—	Phosphorico—	
Solid or glacial	Solido ou glacial	\$0.245 per lb.
Liquid	Liquido	.02 per lb.
Pyrogallic	Pyrogallico	1.47 per lb.
Pyroligneous	Pyrolenhoso	.02 per lb.
Sorbic or malic	Sorbico ou malico	.74 per lb.
Succinic	Succinico	.50 per lb.
Sulphuric—	Sulphurico—	
Pure, colorless.	Puro, sem cor	.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio	.0025 per lb.
Sulphurous	Sulphuroso	.02 per lb.
Tartaric	Tartarico	.073 per lb.
Valerianic	Valerianico	.98 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.20 per lb.
Aconitine	Aconitina	.13 per gram.
Albumin, animal and dried	Albumina, animal e secca	.243 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases, natural or artificial, and their salts, not classified.	Alcaloides ou bases organicas, naturaes ou artificiaes, e seus sais não classificados.	.054 per gram.
Alcohol, methylic (wood spirit) or amyllic.	Alcohol metylico ou amilico	.30 per lb.
Alumina, dry or gelatinous	Alumina, secca ou gelatinosa	.61 per lb.
Ambergris	Ambargris	.163 per gram.
Ammonia, liquid	Ammonia liquida	.06 per lb.
Amygdaline	Amygdalina	.016 per gram.
Amylene	Amylena	2.45 per lb.
Antimonates of :	Antimoniatos de :	
Potash	Potassa	.245 per lb.
Alkaloids	Alcaloides	.054 per gram.
Antipyrine, exalgene, antifebrine, phenacetine, metacetine, thalnia, and kairine.	Antipirina, exalgene, antifebrina, phenacetina, metacetina, thalnia e kairina.	.0054 per gram.
Anthrakokali	Antrakokali	.32 per lb.
Antraquinone and hydroquinone	Antraquinona e hydroquinona	.016 per gram.
Apiol, pure	Apiol puro	.01 per gram.
Arsenates and arsenites of :	Arsenatos e arsenitos de :	
Soda or potash—	Soda ou potassa—	
Pure	Puro	.49 per lb.
Impure	Impuro	.05 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Asparagine, pure	Asparagina pura	.01 per gram.
Balsam tranquillo, and other manufactured balsams not specified.	Balsamo tranquillo, e outros balsamos manipulados não especificados.	.49 per lb.
Benzine	Benzina	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11*—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Benzoates of :	Benzoatos :	
Metallic bases	De bases metallicas	\$2.45 per lb.
Organic bases	De bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Biscuits, medicinal	Biscuitos medicinaes	.245 per lb.
"Bolas de Nancy"	Bolas de Nancy	.245 per lb.
Borates of :	Boratos de :	
Manganese	Manganes	.20 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda (or bi)	Soda (sub ou bi)	.06 per lb.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Boxes of chemical reagents for laboratories.	Caixas de reagentes chimicos para laboratorios.	15 per ct. ad val.
Bromal, hydrated	Bromal hidratado	4.90 per lb.
Bromates of any base	Bromatos de qualquer base	2.70 per lb.
Bromides or hydrobromates of :	Bromuretos ou bromhydratos de :	
Ammonia	Ammoniac	.37 per lb.
Gold	Ouro	.163 per gram.
Iron	Ferro	.74 per lb.
Lithium	Lithio	3.44 per lb.
Potash or potassium	Potassio ou potassa	.59 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.033 per gram.
Soda	Soda	.59 per lb.
Metals and metalloids not specified	Metaes e metalloides não especificados	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Bromiform	Bromoformio	7.35 per lb.
Brucine, and its salts	Brucina e seus saes	.083 per gram.
Butter of cacao	Manteiga de cacão	.245 per lb.
Cafeine, theine, and their salts	Cafeina, theina e seus saes	.016 per gram.
Cantharides	Cantharidas	.96 per lb.
Capsules and medicinal sweetmeats of all kinds.	Capsulas e confeitos medicinaes de qualquer qualidade.	.49 per lb.
Carbonates of :	Carbonatos de :	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.06 per lb.
Barium or baryta	Bario ou baryta	.156 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.96 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.26 per lb.
Copper	Cobre	.29 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.078 per lb.
Lead white lead)	Chumbo	.015 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.078 per lb.
Impure, commercial	Impuro, ou do commercio	.004 per lb.
Purified, salts of tartar	Purificado, sal de tartaro	.06 per lb.
Potash (or bicarb.)	Potassa (ou bicarb.)	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carbonates of—Continued.	Carbonatos de—Continua.	
Soda—	Soda—	
Pure	Puro	\$0.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio	.004 per lb.
Bicarbonate	Bicarbonato	.024 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Pure or precipitated	Puro ou precipitado	.245 per lb.
Impure, or calamine ore, prepared....	Impuro ou pedra calaminar, preparado.	.06 per lb.
Other metal not specified	Outro metal não especificado	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Castoreum	Castoreo	2.94 per lb.
Charcoal, pure	Carvão puro de lenha	.245 per lb.
Chloral, metachloral, sulphonal, somnal, chloramide, paradehyde, methane, hyponne or acetophenonne.	Chloral, metachloral, sulfonal, somnal, chloramide, paradehyde, methana, hypononne ou acetophenonne.	.74 per lb.
Chlorates of potash or soda	Chloratos de potassa ou de soda	.06 per lb.
Chlorates of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal	.29 per lb.
Chlorates of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou de bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of:	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de :	
Ammonia	Ammonia.	.06 per lb.
Ammonia and mercury, or ammonia and iron.	Ammonia e mercurio, ou ammonia e ferro.	.843 per lb.
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Liquid	Liquido	.20 per lb.
Solid	Solido	.29 per lb.
Arsenic	Arsenico	2.45 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta	.123 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	3.92 per lb.
Calcium—	Calcio—	
Pure or crystals	Puro ou crystaes	.20 per lb.
Impure, liquid or solid	Impuro, liquido ou solido	.012 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.98 per lb.
Chromium	Chromo	.01 per gram.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Gold, or gold with other metals	Ouro ou ouro com outros metaes	.16 per gram.
Iodine	Iodo	.01 per gram.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Solid or liquid	Solido ou liquido	.20 per lb.
Sublimated	Sublimado	.79 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.43 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.245 per lb.
Mercury, proto or bi (calomel and corrosive sublimate).	Mercurio, proto ou bi (calomelano e sublimado corrosivo).	.39 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of—Cont'd.	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de—Cont.	
Palladium	Palladio	.082 per gram.
Platinum, alone or with other metals....	Platina ou platina com outros metaes.	.054 per gram.
Potash, liquid or hypochloride (Javelle water).	Potassa, liquido, ou hypochlorureto, agua de Javelle.	\$0.06 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda, or hypochloride	Soda, ou hypochlorureto	.06 per lb.
Sodium (common salt)—	Sodio (sal commum)—	
Coarse or impure	Grosso ou impuro	.0054 per litra.
Refined	Refinado	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stroncio ou stronciana	.15 per lb.
Other metals and metalloids not classified.	Outros metaes e metalloides não classificados.	.80 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Chlorodine	Chlorodina	1.27 per lb.
Chloroform	Chloroformio	.50 per lb.
Chloro-iodide of mercury	Chloro-iodureto de mercurio	2.45 per lb.
Chocolate (medicinal)	Chocolate medicinal	.245 per lb.
Chromates of :	Chromatos de :	
Bismuth	Bismutho	2.45 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Chrome yellow	Jaune de chrome	.06 per lb.
Red	Vermelho	.11 per lb.
Potash	Potassa	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Chromates of :		
Metals not classified	Metaes não classificados	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Cigars or cigarettes (medicinal)	Cigarros ou charutos medicinaes	.49 per lb.
Cinchonine and cinchonidine	Cinchonina e cinchonidina	.01 per gram.
Citrates of :	Citratos de :	
Bismuth and ammonia	Bismutho e ammonia	2.94 per lb.
Iron, or iron and ammonia, or iron and any other metal.	Ferro, ou ferro e ammonia, ou ferro com qualquer outro metal.	.49 per lb.
Iron and quinine	Ferro e quina	.0054 gram.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals not classified	Outros metaes não classificados	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Coal tar (saponified)	Coaltar saponinado	.30 per lb.
Cocaine and its salts	Cocaina e seus sales	10 per gram.
Collodion	Collodio	.49 per lb.
Conserves, electuaries, pulps, and opiates (medicinal).	Conservas, electuarios, polpas e opiatas medicinaes.	.245 per lb.
Crescote	Cresoto	.20 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Cyanides, hydrocyanates, hydroferro-cyanates of :	Cyanuretos, hydrocyanatos, hydro-ferro-cyanatos de :	
Gold.....	Ouro.....	\$0.32 per gram.
Iron (Prussian blue).....	Ferro (azul da Prussia).....	.15 per lb.
Potassium—	Potassio—	
White.....	Branco.....	.61 per lb.
Yellow or red.....	Amarello ou vermelho.....	.15 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.016 per gram.
Metals or metalloids not specified.	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases.....	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Delphine.....	Delphina.....	.16 per gram.
Dextrine.....	Dextrina.....	.044 per lb.
Disinfectants, not classified, of all kinds...	Desinfectantes, de toda sorte não classificados.	.0588 per lb.
Digitaline.....	Digitalina.....	.13 per gram.
Drops, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Gottas medicinaes, de qualquer qualidade.	.44 per lb.
Elaterine.....	Elaterina.....	.16 per gram.
Elaterium.....	Elaterio.....	.08 per gram.
Elixirs or medicinal liquors of any kind not specified.	Elixires ou licores medicinaes de qualquer qualidade, não especificados.	.245 per lb.
Emetine :	Emetina :	
Pure.....	Pura.....	.27 per gram.
Impure.....	Impura.....	.054 per gram.
Ergotine.....	Ergotina.....	3.44 per lb.
Ethers :	Etheres :	
Sulphuric, vinic or oxide of ethyl.....	Sulphurico, vinico ou oxido de ethyla..	.15 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Extracts of :	Extractos de :	
Calabar beans.....	Favas de Calabar.....	7.35 per lb.
Ipecacuanha.....	Ipecacuanha.....	6.38 per lb.
Licorice, dry or soft.....	Alcaçuz, secco ou molle.....	.16 per lb.
Opium.....	Opio.....	4.91 per lb.
Saffron, Spanish or Oriental.....	Açafrão, hespanhol ou oriental.....	8.82 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.22 per lb.
Fluorides, fluates or hydrofluates of :	Fluoruretos, fluatos ou hydrofluatos de :	
Calcium or fluor spar.....	Calcio, ou spathfluor.....	.04 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.17 per lb.
Fluosilicates of all kinds.....	Fluosilicatos de qualquer especie.....	.98 per lb.
Formiates :	Formiatos :	
Metallo.....	Metallicos.....	.98 per lb.
Of alkaloids.....	De alcaloides.....	.054 per gram.
Gins (medicinal).....	Genebras medicinaes.....	.245 per lb.
Globules, homeopathic.....	Globulos homeopathicos.....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Gluten.....	Gluten.....	\$0.245 per lb.
Glycerine.....	Glicerina.....	.123 per lb.
Glycerols and glycerates.....	Glyceroleos e glyceratos.....	.61 per lb.
Guaranine.....	Guaranina.....	.13 per gram.
Gum cotton, or pyroxiline.....	Algodão polvora ou pyroxilina.....	.96 per lb.
Helicine.....	Helicina.....	1.96 per lb.
Hydrate of sulphur (milk of sulphur).....	Hydrato de enxofre (leite de enxofre)...	.90 per lb.
Injections, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Injecções medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Iodates:	Iodatos:	
Metallic.....	Metallicos.....	3.92 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases.....	De alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Iodides, hydriodates and iodhydrargyrates of:	Ioduretos, hydriodatos e iodhydrargyratos de:	
Formyl (Iodoform), crystallized or powdered.	Formyla (Iodoformio), crystallizado ou em pó.	4.91 per lb.
Gold.....	Ouro.....	.27 per gram.
Iron, or iron and manganese.....	Ferro ou ferro com manganex.....	2.35 per lb.
Lead.....	Chumbo.....	1.223 per lb.
Lithia.....	Lithina.....	3.92 per lb.
Mercury—	Mercurio—	
Simple.....	Simples.....	1.71 per lb.
With morphine and other alcaloids.....	Com morphina e outros alcaloides.....	.054 per gram.
Platinum.....	Platina.....	.086 per gram.
Potassium or potash.....	Potassio ou potassa.....	.96 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.021 per gram.
Sodium, or soda.....	Sodio ou soda.....	.96 per lb.
Zinc, or zinc and strychnine, or other alkaloids.	Zinco, ou zinco com strychnina ou outros alcaloides.	.054 per gram.
Metals or metalloids, not specified.....	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	2.94 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Honey:	Mel:	
Simple.....	Simples, de abelha.....	.06 per lb.
Compound.....	Composto.....	.245 per lb.
Iodol.....	Iodol.....	4.91 per lb.
Iridine.....	Iridina.....	.021 per gram.
Iron and steel:	Ferro e aço:	
Simple or porphyzied.....	Simples ou porphyrisado.....	.22 per lb.
Of Nancy, and reduced by hydrogen or electricity.	De Nancy, e reduzido por hydrogeneo ou por electricidade.	.74 per lb.
Jellies (medicinal).....	Geleas medicinaes.....	.245 per lb.
Lactophosphate of lime.....	Lactophosphato de cal.....	.66 per lb.
Lactates of:	Lactatos de:	
Iron, simple or in union with other salts.	Ferro, simples ou unido a outros saes..	.49 per lb.
Lime.....	Cal.....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Lactates of—Continued.	Lactatos de—Continua.	
Metals not named	Metaes não especificados	\$1.28 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Laudanum (Rousseau or Sydenham)	Laudano de Rousseau ou Sydenham	.96 per lb.
Lemonades (effervescent)	Limonadas gazosas	.20 per lb.
Leroy purgative or emetic	Leroy purgativo ou vomitivo	.49 per lb.
Liniments and fomentations not specified ..	Linimentos e fomentações não especificados ..	.49 per lb.
Lupuline	Lupulina	.44 per lb.
Lycopodium	Lycopodio	.32 per lb.
Magnesia, fluid (Murray's and others')	Magnesia fluida de Murray e outros	.20 per lb.
Manganates and permanganates of all kinds ..	Manganatos e permanganatos de qualquer especie ..	.49 per lb.
Mannite, crystallized	Mannita, crystallizada	.74 per lb.
Milk sugar (lactose) and lactine	Assucar de leite, lactina ou sal de leite ..	.245 per lb.
Molybdates of all bases	Molybdatos de qualquer especie ..	.008 per gram.
Naphthaline and naphthol	Napthalina e naphtol	.74 per lb.
Narcotine	Narcotina	.016 per gram.
Nitrates of:	Nitratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.128 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta	.05 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.96 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.45 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.96 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.96 per lb.
Copper, crystallized	Cobre crystallizado	.245 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Commercial	Commercial	.05 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.15 per lb.
Lime, pure	Cal. puro	.29 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	4.90 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.29 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi)	Mercurio (proto ou deuto)	.61 per lb.
Soluble (Hahnemann's)	Soluvel de Hahnemann	1.228 per lb.
Nickel, solid or liquid	Nickel, solido ou liquido	1.47 per lb.
Potash—	Potassa—	
Impure	Impuro	.0073 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.05 per lb.
Silver, crystallized	Prata, crystallizado	.016 per gram.
Soda, impure or refined	Soda, impuro ou refinado	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stroncliana	.06 per lb.
Uranium	Uranio	3.68 per lb.
Other metals not specified	Outros metaes não especificados	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11ª—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Nitrites of all kinds.....	Nitritos de qualquer especie.....	\$0.79 per lb.
Nitrobenzine.....	Nitrobenzina.....	.20 per lb.
Nitroprussiates of all kinds.....	Nitroprussiatos de qualquer qualidade.....	.79 per lb.
Oleine.....	Oleina.....	.10 per lb.
Opodeldoc.....	Opodeldoc.....	.49 per lb.
Oxalates of:	Oxalatos de:	
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Cerium.....	Cerio.....	1.23 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina.....	4.90 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	1.47 per lb.
Potash.....	Potassa.....	.086 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	7.36 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Oxychloride of:	Oxychlorureto de:	
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Any other metal.....	Qualquer outro metal.....	.49 per lb.
Oxides of:	Oxidos de:	
Barium.....	Bario.....	.837 per lb.
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Cadmium.....	Cadmio.....	2.45 per lb.
Cerium.....	Cerio.....	3.92 per lb.
Cobalt.....	Cobalto.....	2.94 per lb.
Gold.....	Ouro.....	.97 per gram.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Black or red.....	Preto ou vermelho.....	.044 per lb.
Hydrated, gelatinous.....	Hydratado, gelatinoso.....	.122 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Yellow, red, etc.....	Amarello, vermelho, etc.....	.012 per lb.
Compound.....	Composto.....	.084 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina.....	3.92 per lb.
Magnesia—	Magnesia—	
Ordinary calcined.....	Ordinaria calcinada.....	.245 per lb.
Henry's calcined.....	Calcinação de Henry.....	.98 per lb.
Manganese.....	Manganez.....	.01 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi).....	Mercurio (proto ou bi).....	.49 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	.735 per lb.
Platinum.....	Platina.....	.102 per gram.
Potassium or potash—	Potassio ou potassa—	
Pure.....	Puro.....	.735 per lb.
Impure.....	Impuro.....	.024 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.027 per gram.
Sodium or soda—	Sodio ou soda—	
Pure.....	Puro.....	.735 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Oxides of—Continued.	Oxidos de—Continua.	
Sodium or soda—Continued.	Sodio ou soda—Continua.	
Impure	Impuro	\$0.024 per lb.
Liquid or soapmakers' lye.....	Líquido ou lexívia dos saboeiros.....	.007 per lb.
Uranium.....	Uranio.....	2.92 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Impure (zinc white).....	Impuro	.014 per lb.
Pure, flowers of zinc.....	Puro, flores de zinco.....	.196 per lb.
Any other metal not classified.....	De qualquer outro metal, não classificado.	.192 per lb.
Pancreatine, pepsine, and diastase	Pancreatina, pepsina e diastase	.008 per gram.
"Papaina"	Papaina	.08 per gram.
Papers, chemical or medicinal, of all kinds.	Papeis, químicos ou medicinaes, de qualquer especie.	.49 per lb.
Pastes, pectoral or medicinal, of any kind.	Pastas peitoraes e medicinaes, de toda qualidade.	.245 per lb.
Pastilles or medicinal tablets of all kinds.	Pastilhas ou tabeellas medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Pearls, medicinal	Perolas medicinaes. *	.078 per lb.
Peptone.....	Peptona.....	.96 per lb.
Phenates of :	Phenatos de :	
Soda and other mineral bases.....	Soda e outras bases mineraes.....	.61 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.064 per gram
Phosphates of :	Phosphatos de :	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.073 per lb.
Aluminium	Alumina	.96 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.626 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Simple.....	Simples.....	.367 per lb.
With manganese and other metals, etc.	Com manganez e outros metaes, etc.	.735 per lb.
Pyro and with quinine.....	Pyro e de quinina.....	.027 per gram.
Lime.....	Cal.....	.192 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina	3.92 per lb.
Nickel	Nickel.....	1.96 per lb.
Silver	Prata	7.35 per lb.
Soda—	Soda—	
Simple	Simples.....	.122 per lb.
(Pyro or meta) and ammonia.....	(Pyro ou meta) e de ammonia	.367 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.584 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.064 per gram.
Phosphites of :	Phosphitos de :	
Any metal	Qualquer metal.....	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.064 per gram.
Phosphurets (phosphides) of all kinds.....	Phosphuretos de qualquer especie.....	1.226 per lb.
Pills, boluses, granules, or grains, medicinal.	Pilulas, bolos, granulos ou grãos medicinaes.	1.17 per lb.
Piperine.....	Piperina.....	.02 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11ª.—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Plasters:	Emplastros:	
Cantharides or blistering (in mass or rolls).....	De cantharidas ou vesicatorios, em massa ou rolos.....	\$0.98 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Spread or sparadrap, wax, oiled, or court plaster.	Estendidos ou sparadrap, encerrados, oleados ou tafetás.....	1.96 per lb.
Blistering of any kind.....	Vesicatorios.....	.98 per lb.
Adhesive and others not specified.....	Adhesivos e outros não especificados.....	.61 per lb.
Podophyllin.....	Podophyllina.....	.008 per gram.
Powders, compound medicinal:	Pós medicinaes compostos:	
Dover's.....	De Dover.....	1.225 per lb.
James's.....	De James.....	.98 per lb.
Pepsine.....	De pepsina.....	4.90 per lb.
Pancreatine.....	De pancreatina.....	3.675 per lb.
Sedlitz and any others not specified.....	De Sedlitz e de qualquer outra qualidade não especificada.....	.588 per lb.
Pyridine.....	Pyridina.....	1.47 per lb.
Quinates of all kinds.....	Quinatos de toda especie.....	2.45 per lb.
Quinine and quindine, and their salts not specified.	Quinina e quindina e seus saes não especificados.....	.027 per gram.
Quinium of any kind.....	Quinio de qualquer origem.....	.0086 per gram.
Resorcine, thymol, and ichthyol, and their compounds.	Resorcina, thymol e ichthyol, e seus compostos.....	1.96 per lb.
Robes of all kinds.....	Arrobes de toda especie.....	.20 per lb.
Saccharates and sacchurates.....	Saccharatos e saccuretos.....	.44 per lb.
Salicine.....	Salicina.....	.005 per gram.
Salts:	Saes:	
For the manufacture of ice.....	Para o fabrico de gelo.....	.04 per lb.
Vichy and Carlsbad.....	De Vichy e Carlsbad.....	.818 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.588 per lb.
Santonine.....	Santonina.....	2.45 per lb.
Sarsaparilla, Sands', Bristol's, Ayer's, and other fluid extracts.	Salsaparilha de Sands, de Bristol, de Ayer, e outros extractos liquidos.....	.49 per lb.
Silicates:	Silicatos:	
Pure, for medicinal use.....	Puros para usos medicinaes.....	.294 per lb.
Impure, for the arts, etc.....	Impuros para as artes, etc.....	.03 per lb.
Soaps, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Sabão medicinal de qualquer especie.....	.245 per lb.
Spirits or alcoholates, medicinal, of all kinds.	Espiritos ou alcoholatos medicinaes de toda especie.....	.245 per lb.
Sponge:	Esponja:	
Calcined.....	Calcinada.....	.362 per lb.
Prepared or tied.....	Preparada ou amarrada.....	3.43 per lb.
Stearate:	Stearatos:	
Of any metal.....	De qualquer metal.....	.49 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases.....	De alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Strychnine	Strychnina	\$.027 per gram.
Succinates of all kinds	Succinatos de toda especie	.0086 per gram.
Sulphates and hyposulphates of :	Sulphatos e hyposulphatos de :	
Alumina and potassa—	Alumina e potassa—	
Crystallized	Crystallizado	.007 per lb.
Calcined	Calcinado	.147 per lb.
Alumina and ammonia or other bases ..	Alumina e ammonia ou de outras bases.	.098 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia	.098 per lb.
Antimony, for the arts	Antimonio para as artes	.02 per lb.
Baryta, natural or precipitated	Baryta natural ou precipitado	.16 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	1.715 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.47 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.715 per lb.
Copper (blue vitriol)	Cobre (vitriolo azul)	.012 per lb.
Copper and ammonia	Cobre e ammonia	.394 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Green vitriol (copperas)	Vitriolo verde (caparosa verde)	.0024 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.039 per lb.
Iron and ammonia or other bases	Ferro e ammonia ou outras bases	.085 per lb.
Lead	Chumbo	.122 per lb.
Lime (plaster of Paris)	Cal (gesso)	.122 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia (Epsom salts)	Magnesia (sal de Epsom)	.01 per lb.
Potash, neutral and acid	Potassa, neutro e acido	.073 per lb.
Quinine, neutral or acid	Quinina, neutro ou acido	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata	9.80 per lb.
Soda (Glauber's, salt)	Soda (sal de Glauber)	.01 per lb.
Acid	Acido	.073 per lb.
Strontium—	Stronciana—	
Natural	Natural	.073 per lb.
Artificial	Artificial	.245 per lb.
Zinc	Zinco	.04 per lb.
Other metals not classified	Outros metaes não classificados.	.39 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram
Sulphites, bisulphites, and hyposulphites :	Sulphitos, bisulphitos e hydrosulphitos :	
Of soda	De soda	.04 per lb.
Of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal	.196 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Sulphocyanides of all kinds	Sulphocyanuretos de toda especie	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Productos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sulphurets or sulphides of (or hydrosulphates):	Sulphuretos de (ou hydrosulphatos):	
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Crude.....	Crú	\$0.017 per lb.
Sulphurated	Sulphurado	.945 per lb.
Hydrated.....	Hydratado.....	.49 per lb.
Vitrified	Vitrificado	.122 per lb.
Arsenic, yellow or red.....	Arsenico, amarello ou rubro	.061 per lb.
Carbón, impure	Carbone, impuro.....	.08 per lb.
Copper	Cobre	.05 per lb.
Lead or galena	Chumbo ou galena.....	.061 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.061 per lb.
Mercury, all kinds.....	Mercurio, negro, cinabrio e vermelho	.294 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata	7.85 per lb.
Any metal or metalloid not specified	Qualquer metal ou metalloide não especificado.....	.245 per lb.
Suppositories of all kinds.....	Suppositórios de qualquer especie	.318 per lb.
Swiss tea, and the like.....	Especies bechicas (chá suíço)	.294 per lb.
Syrups, medicinal, of all kinds	Xaropes medicinaes de qualquer especie.....	.171 per lb.
Tannates:	Tannatos:	
Of any metal.....	De qualquer metal.....	1.10 per lb.
Of alkaloids, etc.....	De alcaloides, etc.....	.054 per gram.
Tannin, or tannic acid.....	Tannino ou acido tannico	.392 per lb.
Tartrates of:	Tartaratos de:	
Bismuth ..	Bismutho	.96 per lb.
Iron, alone or with potash, ammonia, or manganese.	Ferro simples, ou com potassa, ammonia ou manganex.	.318 per lb.
Potash, or potash and antimony, etc	Potassa, ou potassa com antimónio, etc.	.245 per lb.
Potash, acid (cremor tartar).....	Potassa, acido (cremor tartaro).....	.098 per lb.
Soluble	Solúvel ou borico potassico	.22 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda, or soda and potash.....	Soda ou soda e potassa.....	.245 per lb.
Other metals not specified	Outros metaes não especificados	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Theriaca.....	Theriaga	.245 per lb.
Tinctures, alcoholic:	Tinturas alcoholicas:	
Musk	De almiscar	2.45 per lb.
Ambergris.....	De ambargris	2.45 per lb.
Saffron	De açafreão.....	.98 per lb.
Hashishine ..	De hachischina	1.96 per lb.
Green plants, or alcoholic infusions not specified.	De plantas verdes ou alcoholaturas não especificadas.	.245 per lb.
Vanilla	De baunilha	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Troches :	Trochiscos :	
Of menthol.....	De mentol.....	\$1.225 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificados.....	.318 per lb.
Tungstates, of all kinds.....	Tungstatos de qualquer especie.....	1.47 per lb.
Turpentine, boiled.....	Terebenthina cozida.....	.196 per lb.
Unguenta, cerates, and pomades, medicinal.	Unguentos, cerotos e pomadas medicinaes.	.245 per lb.
Urea and its salts.....	Urea e seus saes.....	.08 per gram.
Valerianates of :	Valerianatos de :	
Any metal.....	Qualquer metal.....	2.45 per lb.
Quinine.....	Quinina.....	.018 per gram.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Vanadates, of all kinds.....	Vanadatos de qualquer classe.....	3.43 per lb.
Vaseline and "lanolina".....	Vasilina e lanolina.....	.245 per lb.
Vinegars, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Vinagres medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Waters :	Aguas :	
"English".....	Ingleza.....	.245 per lb.
Distilled :	Destilladas—	
Orange flowers, rose, lettuce.....	De flores de laranjeira, rosas, alface.	.122 per lb.
Flowers not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Hemostatic and vulnerary.....	Hemostaticos e vulnerarios.....	.245 per lb.
Mineral, natural, or artificial of any kind.	Mineral, natural ou artificial de qualquer especie.	.05 per lb.
Wines, medicinal :	Vinhos medicinaes :	
Bitters.....	Amargo.....	.078 per lb.
Vermouth.....	Vermouth.....	.078 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Xylene.....	Xilol ou xilena.....	.98 per lb.
Chemical products, natural or artificial :	Produtos chimicos, naturais ou artificiaes :	
Pharmaceutical preparations and medicines in general, not classified.	Preparações pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral, não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Articles of this class, which from their nature can be imported pounded, grated, in filings, or in powder, pay 10 per cent. additional in the first three and 25 per cent. in the last, if they are not thus classified, or if either of these be not the constant (usual) state of the article.		
NOTA.—As mercadorias desta classe quando forem de natureza de poderem ser importadas contusas, em rasas ou rasuras ou em pó, pagarão nos tres primeiros casos mais 10 por cento, e no ultimo mais 25 por cento sobre os respectivos direitos, si não estiverem assim classificadas, ou não fór qualquer destes o seu estado constante.		

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11ª—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
The duties on alkaloids or organic bases mentioned in the tariff in special articles applies to their respective salts, when they are not designated by name in other classifications.	A's taxas dos alcaloides ou bases organicas mencionados na tarifa em artigos especiaes, ficam sujeitos os seus respectivos saes, quando não estiverem nominalmente designados em outras classificações.	
CLASS 12.	CLASSE 12ª.	
Wood and its manufactures.	Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras.	
Bagatelle tables :	Bagatelas :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	\$0.72 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	21.00 each.
Balls :	Bolas :	
Billiard, bagatelle, etc.....	Para bilhar, bagatela, etc.....	.392 per lb.
Tenpins, etc.....	Para jogo de bola.....	.08 per lb.
Beams, logs, masts, or spars :	Páos ou vigas, toros e mastros ou vergontees :	
Oak or teak—	De carvalho ou teca—	
Up to 20 centimetres thick.....	Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....	75 m. long.
More than 20 and up to 40.....	De mais de 20 e até 40.....	1.73 m. long.
More than 40 and up to 60.....	De mais de 40 e até 60.....	3.56 m. long.
More than 60.....	De mais de 60.....	6.48 m. long.
Pine, or any wood not classified—	De pinho ou qualquer madeira não classificada—	
Up to 20 centimetres thick.....	Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....	.38 m. long.
More than 20 and up to 40.....	De mais de 20 e até 40.....	.864 m. long.
More than 40 and up to 60.....	De mais de 40 e até 60.....	1.83 m. long.
More than 60.....	De mais de 60.....	3.40 m. long.
NOTE.—The thickness of the timbers and the diameters of the masts or spars is calculated at the mean of the two extremes of the pieces.	NOTA.—A espessura dos páos ou vigas, e o diametro dos mastros ou vergontees, serão calculados pela media dos dous extremos dos mesmos.	
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Single.....	De solteiro.....	8.64 each.
Double.....	De casados.....	15.12 each.
Children's.....	De creanga.....	4.32 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Single.....	De solteiro.....	21.00 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12^a—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bedsteads—Continued.	Camas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Double	De casados ..	\$36.72 each.
Children's	De creança	10.80 each.
NOTE.—Bedsteads up to 110 centimetres wide are considered as single.	NOTE.—Serão consideradas para solteiro camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura.	
Bidets :	Bidets :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinária	3.18 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	5.18 each.
Billiard tables :	Bilhares:	
Common wood	De madeira ordinária	59.40 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	108.00 each.
The balls, cues, and other appurtenances are not included in these duties, which refer only to the table proper.	Nas taxas acima não se comprehendem os tacos, as bolas, e outros accesorios, mas sómente a mesa propria.	
Boards and plank :	Taboado, pranchões, etc.:	
Mahogany, satinwood, and other woods suitable for cabinet work—	De mogno, páo setim e outras madeiras proprias para marcenaria—	
In plank	Em pranchões	.0245 per lb.
In thin sheets	Em folhas delgadas	.11 per lb.
• Oak or teak	De carvalho ou teca	14.00 cu. metre.
Pine, or other wood not classified	De pinho ou outra madeira não classificada.	5.07 cu. metre.
Boats and small vessels	Barcos e vasos miudos	48 p. ct. ad val.
Bootjacks	Descalçadores	.43 each.
Bowls, hods, bath tubs of all kinds	Gamellas, cochos e banheiras de qualquer qualidade.	.049 per lb.
Boxes (small) :	Bocetas :	
Boxwood, for snuff, etc.	De buxo, para rapé, etc	.318 per lb.
Beech or pine—	De faia ou pinho—	
Small, for wafers, druggists, etc.	Pequenas, para obreiras, boticas, etc.	.318 per lb.
Large, painted or not	Grandes, pintadas ou não	.196 per lb.
Bracelets and other ornaments, of sandal and like woods, plain or inlaid with other material.	Pulseiras e outros enfeites de sandalo e madeiras semelhantes, simples ou com embutidos de outra madeira.	2.45 per lb.
Bungs	Batoques	.049 per lb.
Bureaus :	Commodas :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinária—	
With three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	4.86 each.
More than three drawers	Com mais de 3 gavetões	8.10 each.
With secretary	Com secretaria	12.42 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	12.96 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bureaus—Continued.	Commodas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
More than three drawers.....	Com mais de 3 gavetões.....	\$21. 00 each.
With secretary.....	Com secretaria.....	32. 40 each.
NOTE.—Tops of marble or other stone, or mirrors belonging to the bureaus, pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As pedras de marmore ou de outra qualidade, e os espelhos pertencentes ás commodas, pagarão direitos em separado.	
Buttons.....	Botões.....	. 16 per lb.
Canopies for beds:	Cupolas para camas:	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	3. 24 each.
Fine woods.....	De madeira fina.....	6. 48 each.
Casters and liquor stands:	Galheteiros e licoreiros:	
Common wood, painted or varnished....	De madeira ordinaria, pintados ou envernizados.	. 343 per lb.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	. 96 per lb.
NOTE.—The bottles or flasks belonging to these articles pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As garrafas, copos e mais peças pertencentes a estes artigos pagarão direitos em separado.	
Chairs:	Cadeiras:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Wooden seat—	Com assento de péo—	
Bent wood—	De madeira vergada—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	1. 80 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	. 97 each.
Cut wood—	De madeira cortada—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	. 648 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	. 394 each.
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	2. 48 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	1. 24 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	3. 70 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	1. 84 each.
Children's.....	De creança.....	. 97 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	5. 13 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	3. 70 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms.....	Com braços.....	6. 75 each.
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	3. 76 each.
Children's.....	De creança.....	1. 80 each.
Rough folding chairs—	Toscas—	
Of pine or other like wood, for gardens and lawns.	De pinho ou de outra madeira semelhante de abrir e fechar, para jardim.	. 27 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Chairs—Continued.	Cadeiras—Continua.	
Rough folding chairs—Continued.	Toscas—Continua.	
Of sticks or limbs, with or without the bark.	De galhos de arvore, com ou sem cortiça.	\$0.54 each.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	60 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Chairs with cane back pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—As cadeiras que tiverem encostos de palhinha pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Those of bent wood, having turned legs, backs or rounds, or carvings, pay 40 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As de madeira vergada que tiverem pés ou encostos torneados ou filetes entalhados pagarão mais 40 por cento.	
Close-stools :	Retretes :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	2.45 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	4.32 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	5.40 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	8.64 each.
Combs, of any kind.....	Pentes de qualquer qualidade.....	.568 per lb.
Consoles :	Consolos :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centimetros de comprimento.....	3.24 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até 1 ^m . 50.....	9.72 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1 ^m . 50.....	15.12 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina :	
Up to 80 centimetres.....	Até 80 centimetros.....	9.72 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até de 1 ^m . 50.....	15.12 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1 ^m . 50.....	25.92 each.
Cork, in the rough.....	Cortiça de sobreiro.....	.005 per lb.
Corks, or other articles of cork.....	Rolhas ou quaisquer outras obras simples de cortiça.	.044 per lb.
Cradles :	Bergos :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	4.86 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	11.34 each.
NOTE.—Cradles with cane sides or head-pieces pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os bergos que tiverem lados ou cabeceiras de palhinha pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Cues, billiard or bagatelle.....	Tacos de bilhar ou bagatelas.....	.27 each.
Cupboards and wardrobes:	Guarda-louças e guarda-roupas :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	18.36 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	37.80 each.
NOTE.—Wardrobes consisting of more than one piece pay 50 per cent. additional for each extra piece, and if they have mirrors these pay duty separately.	NOTA.—Os guarda-roupas que forem de mais de uma peça pagarão por cada uma de excesso mais 50 por cento, e quando tiverem espelhos pagarão estes em separado.	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Deaks :	Secretarias :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	11.88 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves...	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for office	Grandes, para escriptorio	22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves..	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	35.64 each.
Large, for offices	Grandes, para escriptorio.....	54.00 each.
Fans :	Leques :	
Of common wood, plain or varnished, gilt or silvered, smooth or open-worked.	De madeira ordinaria, simples ou envernizados, dourados ou prateados, lisos ou abertos.	.43 each.
Sandalwood, Japan, and the like	De sandalo, charão e semelhantes	1.35 each.
Faucets.....	Torneiras	.08 per lb.
Frames, embroidery:	Bastidores :	
Common wood.	De madeira ordinaria	.196 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina.....	.441 per lb.
Handles:	Cabos e castões :	
For canes, umbrellas, instruments, and small tools.	Para bengalas, guardachuvas, instrumentos ou ferramentas miudas.	.122 per lb.
Pen handles and crochet sticks	Canetas e páos de crochet	.245 per lb.
For brooms	Para vassouras	.54 per doz.
For other purposes.....	Para outros usos	48 per ct. ad val.
Hats of pine splinter:	Chapéos, de lascas de pinho :	
Trimmed	Com enfeites.....	.648 each.
Untrimmed	Sem enfeites	.334 each.
Hoops :	Arcos :	
For masts or selves	Para mastros ou peneiras.....	.486 per doz.
For barrels, pipes, etc	Para tonéis, barricas, etc	.54 per 100.
Lasts and blocks for boots and shoes, hats, and other simple articles.	Fôrmas para calçado, chapéus e outras obras simples.	.196 per lb.
Mouldings, picture-frames, together or apart, with their ornaments or cords :	Molduras, armadas ou não, com florões e filetes ou cordões :	
Plain, or with plaster-of-Paris trimmings.	Simples ou com aparelhos de gesso..	.122 per lb.
Painted, varnished, or gilt.....	Pintadas, envernizadas ou douradas .	.245 per lb.
Needles, knitting, and the like....	Agulhas para tricot e semelhantes	.49 per lb.
Needlecases	Agulheiros	.49 per lb.
Oars	Remos	.087 per metro

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Pedestals, music stands, hanging shelves, and flowerstands :	Peanhas e porta-bustos, estantes para musica, étagères de pendurar e jardineiras :	
Plain, painted, or varnished.....	Simples, pintadas ou envernizadas ...	\$0.22 per lb.
Gilded or imitation.....	Douradas ou á sua imitação.....	.44 per lb.
Poles or rods, rings, knobs, handles, and other like pieces, for curtains, doors, furniture, not classified :	Lanças ou varas, argolas, maçanetas, puxadores e outras peças semelhantes não classificadas, para cortinas, portas e moveis :	
Plain or varnished.....	Simples ou envernizadas.....	.22 per lb.
Gilt or imitation.....	Douradas ou á sua imitação.....	.44 per lb.
Priedieu :	Genuflexorios :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	4.10 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	7.56 each.
Pully blocks, and other like articles.....	Moltões, cadenaes e outras obras semelhantes.	.061 per lb.
Racks (hats, clothes, etc.):	Cabides:	
Common wood, large, for clothing, etc..	De madeira ordinaria, grandes, para roupa, etc.	3.24 each.
Same, in fine wood.....	De madeira fina, do., do.	5.94 each.
Small, for towels, for the wall, etc.—	Pequenos para toalhas, para pendurar, etc.—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	.208 per lb.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	.49 per lb.
Rules.....	Regoas.....	
Saddletrees.....	Armações para sellins e cilhões.....	.648 per lb.
Shoe pegs.....	Tornos de madeira (pinos) para calçado.	.082 per lb.
Sideboards and étagères :	Aparadores e prateleiras (étagères):	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 1½ metres long.....	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	7.02 each.
More than 1½ metres long.....	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	11.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Up to 1½ metres long.....	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	14.04 each.
More than 1½ metres long.....	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	24.30 each.
NOTE.—Sideboards with shelves in the upper part pay 20 per cent. additional to the respective duties.	NOTA.—Os aparadores que tiverem prateleiras na parte superior pagarão mais 20 por cento das taxas marcadas.	
Sofas :	Sofás :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, with or without backs, tête-à-têtes, lounges, etc.	Pequenos, com ou sem encosto, conversadeiras, chaises-longues, etc.	7.56 each.
Large, with or without backs (divans).	Grandes, com ou sem encosto (divans).	10.80 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Sofas—Continued.	Sofás—Continua.	
<i>Fine wood—</i>	<i>De madeira fina—</i>	
Small, etc., as above.....	Pequenas, etc., como acima.....	\$15. 12 each.
Large, etc., as above.....	Grandes, etc., como acima.....	23. 76 each.
Sofa-beds, common wood.....	Camas-sofás de madeira ordinaria....	7. 56 each.
Sofas of limbs of trees with the bark, for gardens or lawns.	De galhos de arvore com cortiça, para jardins, etc.	1. 94 each.
NOTE.—The above rates on sofas without backs (divans) are for those having only the first covering of canvas or other commo cloth. When they are imported with their final coverings they pay the above duties with the proper increase, as set forth in the note at the end of this class. Sofas shall be considered "small" when they measure up to 1.35 metres between the arms.	NOTA.—As taxas acima marcadas para os sofás sem encosto (divans) são as dos que trouxeram o acolchoado ou as molas apenas revestidas do primeiro forro de tecido ordinario; quando vierem já com os ultimos forros, pagá-los as respectivas taxas com o augmento devido, segundo consta da nota final desta classe. Serão considerados sofás pequenos os que tiverem 1=35 de comprimento, tomados pelo interior dos braços.	
Spoons, forks, knives, and other like articles for salads, mustard, etc.:	Garfos, colheres, facas e quaesquer outras peças para salada, mostarda, etc.:	
Boxwood or common wood.....	De buxo ou de madeira ordinaria.....	. 613 per lb.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou de outra madeira fina ...	1. 96 per lb.
Staves.....	Aduelas.....	. 007 per lb.
Stools, benches, piano stools, etc.:	Bancos, mochos, tamboretas e cadeiras rasas:	
Footstools of all kinds.....	Pequenos para os pés, de qualquer qualidade.	. 324 each.
Folding, with seat of any kind.....	De abrir e fechar, com assento de qualquer qualidade.	. 60 each.
Straw or cane seat for piano, harp, etc—	Com assento de palha ou para piano, harpa, etc—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	1. 94 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	3. 88 each.
Of limbs of trees.....	De galhos de arvore.....	. 54 each.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Center tables.....	Para meio de sala.....	4. 96 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	4. 32 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg.....	De columna no centro.....	1. 19 each.
Any other style.....	De qualquer outro feitio.....	2. 43 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length.....	Até 6 metros de comprimento.....	11. 34 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
Wood and its manufactures—Continued.	Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.	
Tables—Continued.	Mesas—Continua.	
Common wood—Continued.	De madeira ordinaria—Continua.	
Dining—Continued.	Para jantar—Continua.	
More than 6 metres in length.....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	\$22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Center tables	Para meio de sala	21.60 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg	Com columna no centro	1.94 each.
Any other style	De qualquer outro feitio	6.48 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length	Até 6 metros de comprimento....	22.68 each.
More than 6 metres in length....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	26.72 each.
Of limbs, with the bark, and the like....	De galhos de arvore com cortiça e semelhantes.	1.94 each.
NOTE.—The above duties do not include the slabs and other objects which may accompany the tables. Tea tables whose length exceeds 80 centimetres are considered center tables.	NOTA.—As taxas acima não comprehendem as pedras e outros objectos que acompanharẽ as mesas. As mesas de chá cujo comprimento exceder de oitenta centimetros serão consideradas de meio de sala.	
Toilet cases and mirror stands :	Toucadores e tremós ou psychés :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
For top of table	Para cima de mesa	2.16 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, ou com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	13.50 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes	27.00 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
For top of table	Para cima de mesa	4.21 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	27.00 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes	43.20 each.
NOTE.—The above duties include the slabs and mirrors belonging to the toilet cases.	NOTA.—Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das pedras e espelhos pertencentes aos toucadores.	
Toothpicks	Palitos	122 per lb.
Trays, waiters :	Bandejas e culas :	
Plain, painted, varnished, with or without carvings.	Simplex, pintadas ou envernizadas e com ou sem lãvres.	302 per lb.
Japaned, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl, or carvings.	De charão ou acharoadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola, idem, idem.	1.225 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Trunks and cases :	Bahús e caixas :	
Pine and simply planed—	De pinho, simplesmente aplainadas—	
Not put together	Desarmadas.....	\$0.0075 per lb.
Put together (finished)—	Armadas—	
Up to 80 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.486 each.
More than 80 centimetres, longest measure.	De mais de 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.973 each.
Common wood, painted or covered with canvas or oilcloth—	De madeira ordinaria, pintados ou forrados de lona ou oleado—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	1.51 each.
More than 60, up to 80, centimetres....	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	2.97 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 até 80 centímetros....	5.94 each.
Camphor wood, sandalwood, or any fine wood, or any wood covered with leather of any kind or zinc—	De camphora, sandalo ou qualquer madeira fina, ou de qualquer madeira forrados de couro de qualquer qualidade ou de zinco—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	3.24 each.
More than 60 and up to 80 centimetres.	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	6.48 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	9.72 each.
NOTE.—Trunks with bags of leather or skin or any fabric of cotton, wool, or linen pay 20 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os bahús que tiverem saccoes de couro ou pelle, ou de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Washstands :	Lavatorios :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Round	Redondos	1.83 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	2.43 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	5.40 each.
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou com repartimento.	9.72 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Round.....	Redondos	4.05 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	7.56 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	13.50 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12^a—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Washstands—Continued.	Lavatorios—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Flat top or without drawers—Cont'd.	De mesa ou sem gavetas—Continua.	
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou re-repartimento.	\$22.68 each.
NOTE. —The above duties do not include the pieces of porcelain, earthen, or glass ware, or other material, belonging to the washstands; but only the slabs which form part of the same. Washstands with frames or mirrors pay 20 per cent. more than the respective duties.	NOTA. —As taxas acima não comprehendem as das peças de louça, porcelana, vidro ou outra materia pertencentes aos lavatorios, mas somente as das pedras que formarem parte destes. Os lavatorios que tiverem molduras ou quadros com espelhos pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Venetian blinds, for doors or windows, with their appurtenances.	Venezianas para portas ou janellas, com seus accessorios.	8.51 each.
Window shades, with pulleys and other appurtenances.	Transparentes, com roldanas e outros accessorios.	1.62 each.
Wooden ware:	Vasilhame:	
Measures of any kind, not classified, for dry articles or liquids.	Medidas de qualquer qualidade, não classificadas, para seccoos e molhados.	.073 per lb.
Pails, buckets, and tubs, with iron or copper hoops, or without hoops.	Baldes, celhas e tinas, com aros de ferro ou cobre, ou sem aros.	.049 per lb.
Barrels and kegs—	Barris, barricas e ancoretas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados	.432 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados	.007 per lb.
Pipes, tuns, etc.—	Pipas, tonéis e quartolas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados	1.08 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados	.007 per lb.
Woven wood, plain or painted, for window shades.	Tecido de madeira, simples ou pintado, para transparentes.	.196 per lb.
Articles not classified:	Obras não classificadas:	
Carved or moulded—	De talha—	
Wood of any kind	Em madeira de qualquer qualidade.	1.91 per lb.
Mouldings in fine wood dust	Em massa de pó de madeira, moldadas.	.687 per lb.
Furniture—	Mobilia ou moveis—	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	60 per ct. ad val.
Pieces for the construction of houses, storehouses, and any other buildings, city or country.	Peças para edificação de casas ou armazens, e para quaesquer outras construcções urbanas ou rusticas.	30 per ct. ad val.
Any others	Quaesquer outros	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —The duties on chairs, tables, sofas, and other furniture or domestic articles, except in case of special provision,	NOTA. —As taxas impostas ás cadeiras, mesas, sofás e outras peças de mobilia, ou de uso domestico, salvo disposição	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued. <i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i> include only those that are plain or with mouldings. Those that are gilt or carved, or inlaid with wood, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or common metal pay, the first, twice the respective rates, and the rest 80 per cent. additional, except where the inlaid work or carving is insignificant. Pieces upholstered or covered with any silk texture pay 50 per cent. additional; with any texture of wool or hair, 40 per cent. additional; with morocco or other skin, 30 per cent.; with linen or cotton, 20 per cent.; but when they are imported to be upholstered in the country, they are entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent. This deduction is reckoned on the duty established for such as are cane-seated. The following is be considered as common woods: Pine, beech, ash, and cherry; and as fine woods: Pear, vinhatico, walnut, oak, sycamore, mahogany, maple, satin-wood, rosewood, tuyá, and the like; and furniture veneered with these is considered as made of the same. Loose and separate pieces, wrought and fitted, polished, or finished, which can not be entered as forming a part of the complete article to which they belong, pay \$0.294 per pound, if of fine wood, and half that amount if of common wood.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua. <i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i> especial, comprehendem somente as lisas ou com molduras; as douradas e as que tiverem obra de talha, ou embutidos de madeira, marfim, madreperola, ou metal ordinario, pagarmo as primeiras o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e as outras mais 80 por cento dos mesmos, excepto quando o embutido ou obra de talha for insignificante. As que forem estofadas ou forradas com qualquer tecido de seda pagarmo mais 50 por cento, com qualquer tecido de lã ou crina mais 40 por cento, com marroquim ou qualquer outra pelle mais 30 por cento, com qualquer tecido de linho ou de algodão mais 20 por cento; e as que vierem por estofar terço um abatimento de 30 por cento. Esse abatimento será calculado sobre a taxa estabelecida para as que tiverem assento de palhinha. Serão consideradas de madeira ordinaria as obras desta classe que forem feitas de pinho, faia, freixo e cerejeira; e de madeira fina as de pereira, vinhatico, noqueira, carvalho, sycomoró, mogno, érabie (bordo), páo-setim, páo-rosa, tuyá, jacarandá, e semelhantes; devendo como taes ser também consideradas as que forem folheadas destas madeiras. As peças avulsas e soltas, lavradas e aparelhadas, polidas ou promptas, que não puderem na occasião do despacho formar o objecto completo a que pertencerem, pagarmo por kilogramma 1\$200 sendo de madeira fina, e 600 reis sendo de madeira ordinaria.	
CLASS 13. <i>Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc.</i> India cane and bamboo..... Any other cane Osier, in the rough or in bundles	CLASSE 13ª. <i>Canna da India, bambú, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós.</i> Canna da India e bambú..... De qualquer outra qualidade..... Vime em bruto ou em liças ou molhos.....	\$0.049 per lb. .0245 per lb. .0073 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Canna da Índia, bambu, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós—Continua.</i>	
Reed or rattan :	Junco ou rotim :	
In the rough.....	Em bruto.....	\$0.049 per lb.
Split or prepared in any way.....	Em palhinha, passado á fieira ou de qualquer modo preparado.	. 196 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets :	Cestos, cestas, condegas, e indispensaveis :	
Workbaskets and the like, with or without their accessories—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertenças—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	. 637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or lined with silk.	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1. 176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, carrying bottles, burdens, and the like.	Grandes, para roupa, condução de garrafas, de cargas e semelhantes.	. 0637 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth, etc.....	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	. 0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives, forks, etc..	Para papéis, compras, talheres, e semelhantes.	. 245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and such purposes—	Com pertenças para viagem ou fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, etc.....	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, etc..	. 343 per lb.
Of ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado.	. 49 per lb.
Carriages and wagons for children, with or without wheels :	Carros e carrinhos para crianças, com ou sem rodas :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1. 94 each.
Lined or quilted.....	Forrados ou acolchoados.....	4. 32 each.
Chairs :	Cadeiras :	
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	1. 35 each.
With arms.....	Com braços.....	2. 70 each.
Children's.....	Para criança.....	. 972 each.
Rocking, and others not specified.....	De balanço e outras não especificadas.	3. 668 each.
Cradles.....	Berges.....	1. 944 each.
Handles for parasols.....	Cabos para chapéus de sol.....	. 122 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	. 324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	. 648 each.
Rods :	Varetas :	
For corsets.....	Para espartilhos.....	. 49 per lb.
For other purposes.....	Para outros usos.....	. 196 per lb.
Sofas.....	Sofás.....	6. 48 each.
Stands for flowers, pedestals, etc.....	Peanhas, porta-bustos e jardineiras.....	. 566 per lb.
Tables.....	Mesas.....	3. 24 each.
Washstands.....	Lavatórios.....	1. 296 each.
Any other articles of this class not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	46 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14.	CLASSE 14^a.	
Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, and other fibrous materials.	Palha, esparto, cairo, pita, piassava, paina e outras materias filamentosas.	
In the rough or leaf, prepared or handled in any way, combed, hackled, etc. :	Em rama, preparadas e beneficiadas de qualquer modo, ou restelladas e assedadas :	
For cigarettes, loose, in bundles, or books.	Para cigarros, soltas, em maços ou em livrinhos.	\$0.40 per lb.
For mats, hats of textures of like kind—	Para esteiras, chapéos e tecidos semelhantes—	
Leghorn, Chilian, and the like.....	Da Italia, do Chile e semelhantes ...	.147 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.0245 per lb.
For other uses	Para outros usos	.005 per lb.
In threads :	Em fio :	
Plain	Simples	.089 per lb.
Twisted, or line of any kind in balls or reels.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em novellos ou carretéis.	.245 per lb.
Paina (a kind of cotton produced by certain trees in Brasil) of any quality.	Paina de qualquer qualidade	.16 per lb.
Marine algae, vegetable hair, or other substance suitable for filling mattresses and cushions.	Zostera marina, crina vegetal, e qualquer outra propria para enchimento de colchões e almofadas.	.022 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets, etc.:	Cestos, cestas, condeças, balaios, bolsas e indispensaveis :	
For sewing and the like, with or without appurtenances—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertencas—	
Plain	Simples	.637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or silk-lined ...	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1.176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, packing bottles, for burdens, and the like—	Grandes, para roupa, condução de garrafas, de carga e semelhantes.	.086 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth and the like.	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	.0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives and forks, and the like.	Para papeis, compras, talheres e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and like uses—	Com pertencas para viagem e fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, and the like.	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira e semelhantes.	.343 per lb.
Of Ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado, etc.	.49 per lb.
Brooms, with or without handles.....	Vassouras, com ou sem cabo.....	2.562 per doz.
Brushes, of straw or vegetable hair :	Escovas de palha ou de crina vegetal :	
For clothes, hat, or hair	Para fato, chapéo, ou cabeça.....	2.16 per doz.
For horses and other uses	Para animaes e outros usos	.648 per doz.
Carpets or rugs :	Esteiras :	
Angola	De angola	.094 per lb.
Fine, for beds and the like	Finas, para camas e semelhantes.....	.302 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.	CLASSE 14—Continua.	
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparta, caíro, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carpets or rugs—Continued.	Esteiras—Continua.	
For covering floors, and the like	Para forrar solhos de casas e semelhantes.	\$0.181 per lb.
Cordage of any kind :	Cordoalha de qualquer qualidade :	
In pieces or cuts	Em peças ou retalhos	.061 per lb.
In articles	Em obras	.078 per lb.
Cord, braid, etc.:	Cordões, tranças e trançelins :	
Heavy	Grossos	.588 per lb.
For hat trimmings, plain or with glass beads.	Para enfeites de chapéu, simples ou com vidrilho.	1.96 per lb.
Dusters	Espanadores	3.024 per doz.
Fans, ventilating, etc.	Abanos e ventarolas	.648 per doz.
Gunny bags or of other material	Sacos de gunc ou de outra materia ou tecido.	.122 per lb.
Halters or headstalls :	Cabeçadas :	
Plain or with common metal ornaments.	Simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Hitching halters	Para prisão (cabrestos)	.324 each.
Hammocks and nets, for fishing or covering horses.	Redes de qualquer qualidade, de dormir, pescar ou cobrir animais.	.588 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Chile, Peru, or Manila straw	De palha do Chile, Perú, ou Manilha	1.206 each.
Italian straw (Leghorn) and the like without trimmings.	De palha de Italia e semelhantes sem enfeites.	.54 each.
Rice, oat, or wheat straw, or palm leaf and the like.	De palha de arroz, avêa ou trigo, ou palmeira e semelhantes.	.324 each.
Of any kind, with trimmings	De qualquer especie com enfeites	48 per ct. ad val.
Horse brushes or gloves, for cleaning horses.	Bruças ou luvas para limpar animais.	.545 per doz.
Mats :	Capachos :	
Broom grass and the like—	De esparto e semelhantes—	
Plain or common	Simples ou communs	.024 per lb.
Any other quality	De qualquer outra qualidade	.122 per lb.
Cocoa fiber—	De palha de coco—	
Plain	Simples	.0612 per lb.
Bordered or worked with wool, linen, or cotton.	Oriados ou guarnecidos de lã, linho ou algodão.	.122 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, and like articles, covered with any texture.	Colchões, travesseiros e obras semelhantes com capa ou forro de qualquer tecido.	.245 per lb.
Slippers or sandals of braided or woven straw.	Chinelas ou sandalias de trança ou tecido de palha.	.378 per pair.
Torches of broom grass, etc.	Archotes de esparto, etc	.05 per lb.
Window shades	Transparentes para janelas	1.62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.		
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparto, caíro, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continua.</i>	
Any other articles not classified.....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	48 per ct. adval.
NOTE.—Woven straw articles not classified pay the same duties as those of linen, according to their quality.		
CLASS 15.		
Cotton.		
In the seed	Com caroço	\$0.0245 per lb.
Cotton wool	Em rama ou em lí	.0588 per lb.
In sheets, carded or wadding	Em pasta, cardado ou em folhas gomadas.	.1295 per lb.
In thread or yarn :	Em fio :	
Plain, for warp or woof—	Simples, para trama ou urditura—	
Bleached or unbleached	Crú ou branco	.049 per lb.
Dyed	Tinto	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or braided for wicks	Torcido ou entrançado para pavios ..	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or cord of any kind, in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, etc.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carretila, novellos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricôt e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Barèges, tarlatans, grenadines, and other open fabrics, not classified :	Barèges, tarlatans, grenadinas e outros tecidos abertos não classificados :	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 4 kilos.	.98 per lb.
Bags, plain :	Saccos, simples :	
Carpet or traveling	De noite ou viagem	.854 each.
Not specified	Nãs especificados	.196 per lb.
Bosoms, shirt	Peitos de camisa	1.215 per lb.
Buttons	Bottes	.367 per lb.
Canvas	Lona	.147 per lb.
Coarse embroidering	Talagarya	.302 per lb.
Cotton flannels and plushes :	Baetilhas, flannels e p-luças :	
Plain	Lisas	.294 per lb.
Braided	Entrançadas	.49 per lb.
Caps and bonnets	Bonets e gorras	.27 each.
Caps, night, headdresses, etc.:	Barretes, carapuças, toucas ou coifas :	
Knit or net	De ponto de meia ou de malha	1.225 per lb.
Not specified	Nã especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
Capes, chimisettes, and other like articles of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Carpets and rugs	Alcatifas e tapetes	\$0.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Collars, shirt.	Collarinhos para camisa.	\$0.972 per doz.
Cord, braid, etc., of all kinds:	Cordões, tranças e cadargos de qualquer qualidade:	
Imitation of straw, for hat trimmings, plain or with bead work.	Imitando a palha, para enfeites de chapéu, simples ou com vidrilho...	1.96 per lb.
Any other kind, including those known as mignardise.	De qualquer outra qualidade, inclusive os denominados mignardisea.	.343 per lb.
Corduroys, velveteens, and bombazines....	Belbutes, belbutinas e bombasinas	.612 per lb.
Coverings and rosettes for parasols	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéus de sol.	.294 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus de sol, e para cobrir pianos e quassquer outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Coverlets and other bed covers, of cotton, or cotton and wool, common white, dark or striped, with or without nap.	Cobertores e mantas para cama, de algodão ou de algodão e lã, brancos, escuros ou riscados ordinarios, com ou sem pello.	.16 per lb.
Worked or damasked, imitation fustian, white or colored.	Lavrados ou adamascados, imitando o fustão e semelhantes, brancos ou de cores.	.367 per lb.
Cotton cloth:	Panno:	
Raw, plain or ribbed (twilled).....	Crú, liso ou entranchado.....	.186 per lb.
Bleached or dyed, plain or ribbed (twilled).	Alvejado ou tinto, liso ou entranchado.	.294 per lb.
Worked or damasked for towels.....	Lavrado ou adamascado, para toalhas.	.441 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes....	Felpudo, para toalhas ou lençóes....	.294 per lb.
Striped, for ponchos (sort of loose riding cloak).	Listrados para ponchos.	.441 per lb.
Cottons, fine, thin:	Panninhos:	
Common, sized, white, dyed or colored, for linings; and varnished, transparent, for maps, plots, and designs.	Gommados ordinarios, brancos, tintos ou de côres, para forros; e os envernizados, transparentes para mappas e plantas.	.294 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Plain, white.....	Lisos, brancos.....	.294 per lb.
Plain, dyed, or stamped	Lisos, tintos ou estampados.....	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped or checked.	Lavrados, adamascados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Cravats, plain or embrodered	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas	.54 per doz.
Cuffs.....	Punhos para camisas.	1.35 doz. paria
Damasks.....	Damascos.....	.612 per lb.
Drawers:	Ceroulas:	
Knit, bathing included.....	De meia, inclusive as de banho	2.05 per doz.
Any other texture.....	De qualquer outro tecido	3.51 per doz.
Duck, ticking and stripes, twilled or in imitation of canvas, castor, reps, and the like textures;	Brins e riscados entranchados ou á imitação de cassinetas, castores, reps e outros tecidos semelhantes.	0.294 per lb.

English.	Portugues.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Fancy fabrics, not classified :	Tecidos de phantasia não classificados :	
Weighing 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	\$1.225 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 10 kilos.	.735 per lb.
Frills, insertions :	Tiras e entremelos :	
Embroidered by hand or machine—	Bordados no tear, à mão, ou à máquina—	
Tulle, in imitation of lace.....	De filô á imitação de renda.....	4.90 per lb.
Morim, batiste or cambrio.	De morim, cassa ou cambrala.....	2.45 per lb.
Fustian, or muslin.....	De fustão ou de musselina.....	1.225 per lb.
Printed or with folds or plaits of the same fabric—	Estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fofos da mesma fazenda —	
Batiste, tulle, or cambrio, with or without lace, known as <i>plissés</i> .	De cassa, filô ou cambrala, com ou sem renda, denominados <i>plissés</i> .	2.45 per lb.
Morim, fustian or muslin	De morim, fustão ou musselina.....	.735 per lb.
Frog-braids, tassels, loops, etc.....	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbichos, etc.	.98 per lb.
Fustians, muslins, and satinettes :	Fustões, musselinas e setinetas :	
Plain.....	Lisos.....	.612 per lb.
Embroidered.....	Bordados.....	.735 per lb.
Galloons, fringes, ribbons, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas, fitas e quaisquer requieas.	.98 per lb.
Gauzes, gimpa, bead-worked, or other like fabrics, woven with imitation gold or silver.	Volantes, lhamas, vidrilhos e outros tecidos semelhantes, urdidos com ouro ou prata falsos.	.857 per lb.
Ginghams :	Riscados :	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimeters.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros (4)	.294 per lb.
More than do., do.....	De mais de idem, idem.....	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped, or checked.	Lavrados, adamacados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.394 each.
Gloves :	Luvas :	
Heavy, for soldiers or servants.....	Grossas para tropa ou criados.....	.648 doz. para.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade	1.02 doz. para.
Hat brims.....	Abas para chapéus.....	.122 per lb.
Hat-linings, stitched bands, etc., plain, sized or oiled.	Forros, tiras ponteadas e lados para chapéus, simples gommados ou de oleado.	.294 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.394 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Hollands, brown, white or colored	Hollanda, crua, branca ou de cor	.294 per lb.
Horse cloths (saddlecloths), with or without wool or linen mixture.	Xergas para cavallo, com ou sem mecla de lã ou de linho.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Algodão—Continua.</i>	
Horse covers:	Mantas para cavallo:	
Coarse, rough.....	De tecido de xerga	\$0.245 per lb.
Any other fabric	De qualquer outro tecido	.486 each.
Hose (for engines, etc.)	Manguelras	.147 per lb.
Hosiery:	Meias:	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escocia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.296 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	5.184 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.06 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
NOTE. —Hose with feet out of shape, or with any other device for avoiding proper classification, shall pay the highest duties in the respective division.	NOTA. —As meias que trouxerem os pés deformados ou outro artifício fraudulento para illudir a classificação pagarão os direitos mais elevados da respectiva divisão.	
Knit fabrics, or net textures.....	Tecidos de ponto de meia ou de malha.	.686 per lb.
Laces of cotton, or cotton mixed with wool or linen:	Rendas de algodão, ou de algodão com mescla de lã ou linho:	
In dress patterns, vells, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestidos, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados.....	2.45 per lb.
Metim (thin goods):	Metim:	
White and imitation of duck, glossy, dyed or printed, for linings.	Branco e encorpado á imitação do brim, e lustroso, tinto ou estampado, proprios para forros.	.294 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado.....	.49 per lb.
Morins, madapolams, Brittany and Irish cloths:	Morins, madapolões, bretonhase irlandas:	
White	Branços.....	.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Morins, madapolams, etc.—Continued.	Morins, madapolões, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed or printed—	Tintos ou estampados—	
Cambric dressed in imitation of muslin, commonly called <i>batistes</i> .	Com o preparo de cambraia imitando a cassa, vulgarmente chamado <i>batistes</i> .	\$0.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.49 per lb.
Muslins and cambrics :	Cassas e cambraias :	
Heavy, plain, striped, or checked, white or colored, fit for linings only.	Grossas, lisas, de listras ou de xadrez, brancas ou de cores proprios somente para forro.	.318 per lb.
Any other quality, plain, worked, damasked, or embroidered, checked, striped, or plotted, white, dyed, or printed—	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas, lavradas, adamacadas ou bordadas, de xadrez, de listras ou de salpicos, brancas, tintas ou estampadas—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.96 per lb.
In dress patterns, skirts, headdresses and other adornments.	Em cortes de vestidos, saias, toucas ou coifas, e outros enfeites.	2.94 per lb.
Nankeens :	Gangas :	
Scarlet and yellow	Escarlates e amarellas	.49 per lb.
Not specified (duty same as for ginghams, <i>q. v.</i>).	Não especificadas.	
Netting or tulle :	Filó :	
Plain—	Liso—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	2.20 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.96 per lb.
Worked or embroidered.	Lavrado ou bordado	2.20 per lb.
Sized for hat linings	Gommado para forro de chapéus	.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.96 per lb.
Nets of all kinds	Redes de qualquer qualidade	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados	.22 per lb.
Quilts, quilted or wadded with cotton or other material.	Cobertas acolchoadas, ou cheias de algodão ou de qualquer outra materia.	.294 per lb.
Rags, selyage, and clippings	Trapos, ourelos e aparas	.005 per lb.
Rouens, white or dyed	Platilhas ou ruões, brancos ou tintos . .	.294 per lb.
Saddlecloths (covers)	Coxinilhos	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs :	Chales, mantas, lenços, ponches, etc. :	
Common thick, muslin, satinette, tulle, etc., white, dyed, printed, or striped, etc.	Ordinarios grossos, de morim, cassa, filó, etc., brancos, tintos, estampados ou riscados.	.49 per lb.
Lace	De renda	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Algodão—Continua.</i>	
Sheets, counterpanes, pillowcases, towels, and napkins :	Lençóis, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos :	
Embroidered, fringed or with lacework..	Bordados, com renda ou crivo	60 per ct. ad val.
Plain (pay the duty of the fabric of which they are made).	Lisos (direito do tecido)	
Shirts :	Camisas :	
Knit	De meia	\$2.16 per doz.
Any other texture—	De qualquer outro tecido—	
Plain or plaited	Lisas ou com pregas	4.05 per doz.
Plain or plaited, with linen bosom	Lisas ou com pregas, com peito de linho	7.88 per doz.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado	
Shoes or gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins, sem sola, para criança, simples, enfeitados ou bordados.	.13 per pair.
Suspenders, belts, and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensórios, cintos e ligas, lisos ou bordados.	1.08 per lb.
Tablecloths :	Pannos de mesa :	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	.49 per lb.
Veils :	Véos :	
Embroidered	Bordados	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pay the duty of the fabric of which made).	Não especificados (direito do tecido) ..	
Window shades, with or without rollers ...	Transparentes para janellas, com ou sem rodízios.	1.896 each.
Wicks, lamp, plain or waxed	Torcidas para lampeões, simples ou enceradas.	.196 per lb.
Articles of clothing, ready-made, not already mentioned :	Artigos de roupa feita não especificados :	
Knit	De tecido de ponto de meia	.93 per lb.
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other fabric (pay double the duty of the fabric).	De outro tecido (direito do tecido)	
Embroidered or trimmed	Bordados ou enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 16.	CLASSE 16ª.	
Wool.	Lã.	
In the rough, carded, dyed, in powder or prepared in any other way.	Em bruto, cardada, tinta, em pó ou de qualquer modo preparada.	\$0.027 per lb.
Yarn, plain, with one or more threads for woolen warp or woof, or woollen and cotton, including spinners' thread and the like :	Em fio, simples, de uma ou mais cordas para trama ou urdidura, de lã, ou de lã e algodão, inclusive o para sirgueiro e semelhantes :	
Raw or white	Crú ou branco	.058 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Yarn, etc.—Continued.	Em fio, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed	Tinto	\$0.068 per lb.
Mixed with silk	Com mescla de seda	.085 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering	Frouxo para bordar	.735 per lb.
Alpacas, woolen muslins, Lisle cloth, durance, damasks, merinos, cashmeres, princess cloth, serges, stripes, China satin, knit fabrics, tonquin, woolen velvet or shag, and like fabrics not classified, plain or twilled, worked or damasked.	Alpacas, cassas de lã, lãs, durantes, damascos, merinós, cachemiras, princetas, sarjas, serafinas, gorgorões, riscados, setim da China, tecido de ponto de meia, tonquin, rijo ou veludo de lã, e tecidos semelhantes não classificados, lisos ou entrançados, lavrados ou adamascados.	.883 per lb.
Barèges, grenadines, tulles, gauzes, etc., and other open and transparent textures not classified:	Barèges, grenadinas, filôs, gazes, e outros tecidos abertos ou transparentes de phantasia não classificados:	
Weighing 10 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	2.352 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 10 kilos..	1.225 per lb.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like, all wool or wool mixed with cotton or linen.	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos, e obras semelhantes, de lã pura, ou de lã com mescla de algodão ou linho.	.98 per lb.
Brushes, flesh, and the like	Escovas de fricção e semelhantes	2.16 per doz.
Buttons	Botões	.441 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Caps, peaked and flat, hoods and other headdresses:	Barretes, carapuças, bonets, gorras, toucas e coifas:	
Knit or net, without silk mixture	De ponto de meia ou de malha, sem mescla de seda.	\$1.225 per lb.
Common, for sailors and laborers	Ordinarios para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
With galloons of fine gold	Com galão de ouro fino	1.296 each.
Military, not specified	Bonets e gorras, não especificados...	.432 each.
Carpets and rugs:	Alcatifas e tapetes:	
Striped, coarse, for stairs, all wool, or mixed with cotton or linen.	Riscados, grossos, para escadas, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho.	.245 per lb.
Velveted, with nap:	Avelludados:	
Long nap, coarse, with foundation of hemp or tow.	De pello alto, grosseiro, com funde de canhamo ou estopa.	.245 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	LA—Continua.	
Carpets and rugs—Continued.	Alcatifas e tapetes—Continua.	
Velveteed, with nap—Continued.	Aveludados—Continua.	
Short nap, soft, with reverse of coarse texture of cotton, linen, or hemp.	De pello curto, macio, com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, canhamo ou linho.	\$0.49 each.
Do., do., without the reverse mentioned.	Do., do., sem o sobredito tecido.....	.612 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
With reverse of coarse texture of cotton, hemp, or linen.	Com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, linho ou canhamo.	.818 per lb.
Without above reverse	Sem o sobredito tecido.....	.563 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made :	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Knit, heavy, for sailors or laborers....	De meia, grossas para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	2.268 per doz.
Knit, any other quality.....	De meia, de qualquer outra qualidade.	5.832 per doz.
Fine baize or flannel, embroidered or not with cord.	De baetilha ou flanela, com ou sem bordado de cordão.	5.832 per doz.
Drawers, knit or flannel	Ceroulas, de meia ou flanela	5.832 per doz.
Jackets, skirts, and waists, thick, knit, or net.	Jaquetões, saias e colletes grossos de ponte de meia ou de malha.	4.86 per doz.
Ruffles, of cassimere, and bosoms for mourning, plain or with loops, folds, etc.	Fumos de casimira e peitos para luto, simples ou com laços, pregas ou babados.	1.47 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Baize or like baize, heavy, for troops and the like.	De baeta ou de panno abastado ou encorpado, proprio para tropa e semelhantes.	.857 per lb.
Felt	De feltro.....	1.47 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere, double.....	De panno ou casimira dobrada.....	2.20 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere single, alpaca, merino, or other fabric.	De panno ou casimira singela, alpaca, merinó, ou de qualquer outro tecido.	2.94 per lb.
Lace.....	De renda.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Embroidered or trimmed.....	Cordados ou enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Cloths, cassimere and cassinets :	Pannos, casimiras e cassinetas :	
Single, with or without silk mixture.....	Singelos, com ou sem mescla de seda..	1.08 per lb.
Double, with or without silk mixture....	Dobrados com ou sem mescla de seda.	.441 per lb.
(See note 57.)		
Coarse cloths (heavy), wool or wool and cotton.	Xergas de lã ou de lã e algodão.....	.945 per lb.
Cord, braid, galloon, fringe, and tapes, all wool or mixed with cotton or linen, with or without beadwork.	Cordões, tranças e trancelina, gregas, franjas, galões e requifes, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho, com ou sem vidrilho.	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16*—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Coverlets or blankets, wool or wool and cotton mixed :	Cobertores, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Common dark, and the like.....	Escuros ordinarios e semelhantes...	\$0.158 per lb.
Any other quality, white or colored.....	De qualquer outra qualidade, brancos ou de côres.	.367 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and any other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéos de sol, para cobrir pianos e qualquer outro objecto.	.98 per lb.
Cravats and scarfs, plain or embroidered, of any form or make.	Gravatas e faxas, lisas ou bordadas, de qualquer forma ou feitio.	1.225 per lb.
Filèle.....	Filèle.....	.612 per lb.
Flags.....	Bandeiras.....	1.96 per lb.
Flannels and fine baizes :	Baetilhas e flanelas :	
Plain.....	Lisas.....	.612 per lb.
Worked or twilled.....	Lavradas ou entranchadas.....	1.03 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves, plain or embroidered.....	Luvras, lisas ou bordadas.....	1.62 doz. pairs.
Hats :	Chapéos :	
Felt—	De feltro—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.86 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture—	De qualquer tecido—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.86 each.
With spring.....	Com mola.....	1.29 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
(See note 56.)		
Headstalls, halters—	Cabeçadas :	
Wool or wool and cotton, plain or with mountings or common metal.	De lã ou de lã e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.86 each.
Hitching halters.....	Para prisão (cabrestos).....	.43 each.
Horse covers :	Mantas para cavallo :	
Coarse wool, heavy.....	De tecido de xerga.....	.245 per lb.
Felt.....	De feltro.....	.648 each.
Any fabric not specified.....	De qualquer tecido não especificado..	.864 each.
Hosiery, wool or wool and cotton :	Meias, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Short, up to 30 centimetres length of foot.	Curta, até 30 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.756 doz. pairs.
Short, more than 30 centimetres length of foot.	Curta, mais de 30 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Long, up to 30 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, até 30 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.40 doz. pairs.
Long, more than 30 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, mais de 30 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.70 doz. pairs.
Laces, wool, or wool mixed with cotton or linen :	Rendas, de lã ou de lã com mescla de algodão ou linho :	
Dress patterns, veils, and other articles..	Cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	LA—Continua.	
Laces, etc.—Continued.	Rendas, etc.—Continua.	
Not specified, plain or with beadwork...	Não especificados, simples ou com vidrilhos.	\$3.43 per lb.
Lasting	Duraques	.589 per lb.
Netting, articles of, not classified, plain, with or without mixture, trimmings, or linings of silk.	Obras de ponto de malha ou de rede, simples, com ou sem mescla, guarnições ou forros de seda.	1.22 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados	.22 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings	Trapos, ourelos e aparas	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, of wool or wool and cotton.	Coxinheiros, de lã ou de lã e algodão.....	.294 per lb.
Sarsenets	Sarçaneta e serguita	.441 per lb.
Scarfs (military, etc.)	Bandas para militares	.882 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs :	Chales, mantas, lenços e palas :	
Net	De ponto de malha	1.225 per lb.
Plain or twilled, worked or damasked, white, dyed, or in colors.	Lisos ou entranchados, lavrados ou adamascados, brancos, tintos ou de cores.	1.42 per lb.
Embroidered, with lace, or of lace, or silk-fringed.	Bordados, com renda, ou de renda, ou com franja de seda.	48 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido)....	
Shoes (small) and gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, embroidered, or ornamented.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins sem sola, para crianças, simples, bordados ou enfeitados.	.162 per pair.
Strips and insertions, plain or with beadwork :	Tiras e entremelos, simples ou com vidrilhos :	
Embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen..	Com bordado de algodão, lã ou linho..	2.45 per lb.
Embroidered with silk	Com bordado de seda	3.92 per lb.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensorios e ligas, lisos e bordados ...	1.47 per lb.
Tablecloths :	Pannos de mesa :	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	1.08 per lb.
Tapes, with or without cotton or linen mixture.	Cadargos, com ou sem mescla de algodão ou linho.	.96 per lb.
Traveling-bags	Saccos de viagem	.864 each.
Window shades, with or without rollers...	Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodízios.	1.296 each.
NOTE 56. —The above duties on hats include the pasteboard or common wooden boxes in which they are put up. Unblocked felt hats for hat manufacturers will pay the same duties as plain felt hats, less 10 per cent. If the said unblocked	NOTA 56ª. —Nas taxas dos chapéus ficam comprehendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem. As carapuças de feltro (chapéus abatidos) para fabricação de chapéus de lã pagarão os mesmos di-	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued. Wool—Continued. hats are not fulled, they receive a reduction of 50 per cent. NOTE 57.—In the first part of this article are included cloths, cassimeres, and cassimets, which, including the selvage, weigh 450 grams or less per square metre, if of pure wool, wool or mixed; and 400 grams or less when of wool and cotton in equal parts. To the second part belong all that exceed the above weights. CLASS 17. Flax and jute (linen). Raw, prepared, hackled, combed, or in skeins, dyed or colored. Yarn or thread: Jute— Plain for warp or woof— Raw..... Dyed..... Not specified, the same duty as flax yarn or thread. Flax— Plain for warp or woof— Raw or white..... Dyed..... Twisted, or thread of any kind in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, and the like. Shoemakers' thread..... Tow or oakum, in the rough or prepared.. Lint for wounds, plain or in sheets..... Bagging, hemp textures and others not classified, of tow yarn, for bags or baling: Plain— Up to 6 threads per 5 sq. millimetres.. More than 6 threads per 5 square millimetres. Twilled..... Bags, coarse, etc.....	CLASSE 16ª—Continua. Lã—Continua. reitos dos chapéus de feltro simples com abatimento de 10 por cento. Esse abatimento, porém, será de 50 por cento quando as ditas carapuças não estiverem ainda fuladas. NOTA 57ª.—Serão compreendidos na primeira parte deste artigo, os pannos, casimiras e cassinetas que por metro quadrado, incluídos os ourelos, pesarem 450 grammos ou menos, sendo de lã pura ou com mescla de outra materia, e 400 grammos quando de lã e algodão em partes iguaes; classificando-se na 2ª parte todos os que excederem os referidos pesos. CLASSE 17ª. Linho e juta. Em bruto, preparado, asedado, restelado, ou em estrigas, tinto ou pintado. Em fio: De juta— Simples, para trama ou urdida— Crú..... Tinto..... Não especificado, os mesmos direitos dos fios de linho. De linho— Simples, para trama ou urdida— Crú ou branco..... Tinto..... Torcido, ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carretela, novellos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricot, e semelhantes. De sapateiro..... Estopa, em bruto ou em rama..... Fios para feridas, simples ou em pasta.. Anilagem, canhamago e outros tecidos de fio de estopa não classificados, para saccos ou para enfardar: Lisos— Até 6 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados De mais de 6 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados. Entrançados..... Saccos de grossaria ou canhamago, etc.	\$0.0012 per lb. .0012 per lb. .0049 per lb. .068 per lb. .068 per lb. .345 per lb. .068 per lb. .0012 per lb. .0657 per lb. .073 per lb. .117 per lb. .117 per lb. .123 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17^a—Continúa.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)—Continued.</i>	<i>Linho e juta—Continúa.</i>	
Barèges and other open textures.....	Barèges e outros tecidos abertos.....	.98 per lb.
Bathing slippers :	Chinelas para banho :	
With hemp sole.....	Com sola de estopa	.108 per pair.
With metal or wood sole.....	Com sola de metal ou madeira.....	.394 per pair.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like ..	Alamares, borlas, passadores, e obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Buttons.....	Botões	.367 per lb.
Canvas.....	Lonas e meias lonas	.147 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or any other fabric.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 per ct. ad val.
Caps.....	Bonets	\$0.27 each.
Carpets and rugs ..	Alcatifas e tapetes.....	.294 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made:	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Tow cloth.....	De anilagem ou creguela	3.51 per doz.
Any other kind, plain or plaited.....	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas ou com pregas.	14.04 per doz.
Drawers.....	Ceroulas	6.48 per doz.
Collars for shirts	Collarinhos para camisas	.973 per doz.
Bosoms for shirts, plain or plaited	Peitos para camisas, lisos ou com pregas.	1.96 per lb.
Cuffs for shirts	Punhos para camisas	1.35 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Lace.....	De renda.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture.....	De qualquer outro tecido.....	\$1.225 per lb.
Embroidered or trimmed.....	Bordada ou enfeitada.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Coarse cloth (rough and thick), of linen or linen and cotton.	Xergas, de linho ou de linho e algodão..	\$0.945 per lb.
Cordage :	Cordoalha :	
Twine, marline, sail-thread, etc.....	Barbante, merlim, fio de vela, de porrete, etc.	.11 per lb.
Hawsers, cables, rigging, stays, and other ropes, plain, tarred, or pitched—	Amarras, cabos, enxarcia, otaes e outras cordas, simples, alcatroadas ou breadas—	
In the piece.....	Em pegas	.061 per lb.
Made up in articles.....	Em obras	.073 per lb.
Corsets.....	Espartilhos.....	1.62 each.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus de sol, para cobrir pianos e outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Cravats, plain or embroidered.....	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas.....	.81 per doz.
Duck, britanny cloth, muslin, cambric, Irish cloth, and other fabrics not classified, brown, bleached, dyed, striped, and printed :	Brim, bretanha, cassa, cambrala, creguela, irlandia, e outros tecidos não classificados, crús, brancos, tintos, trigueiros, riscados e estampados :	
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 6 threads in 5 sq. millimetres ...	Até 6 fios em 5 millimetres quadrados	.11 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17—Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)—Continued.</i>	<i>Linho e juta—Continua.</i>	
Duck, britanny, etc.—Continued.	Brim, bretanha—Continua.	
Plain—Continued.	Lisoe—Continua.	
More than 6 and up to 9.....	De mais de 6 até 9.....	\$0.22 per lb.
More than 9 and up to 12.....	De mais de 9 até 12.....	.343 per lb.
More than 12 and up to 15.....	De mais de 12 até 15.....	.612 per lb.
More than 15 and up to 18.....	De mais de 15 até 18.....	.784 per lb.
More than 18 and up to 21.....	De mais de 18 até 21.....	1.08 per lb.
More than 21 and up to 24.....	De mais de 21 até 24.....	1.274 per lb.
More than 24.....	De mais de 24.....	1.59 per lb.
Twilled, imitation of canvas.....	Entrancados, á imitação de lona.....	.367 per lb.
Worked or damasked—	Lavrados ou adamascados—	
For clothing.....	Proprios para vestuario.....	.612 per lb.
For toweling, etc.....	Proprios para toalhas, etc.....	.514 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes....	Felpudos para toalhas e colchas.....	.376 per lb.
Gummed or waxed, for books.....	Gommados ou encerados propios para forros de livros.	.122 per lb.
NOTE.—Fabrics of flax and hemp or of flax and jute pay the above duties, according to quality.	NOTA.—Os tecidos de linho e canhamo, ou de linho e juta, pagarão as taxas acima segundo sua qualidade.	
Galloon, fringes, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas e requifes.....	.96 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves.....	Luvas.....	1.94 doz. para.
Hats:	Chapéus:	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Headstalls and halters:	Cabeçadas:	
Linen or linen and cotton, plain or with ornaments of common metal.	De linho ou de linho e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Do., do., for hitching (halters).....	Do., do., para prisão (cabrestos).....	.334 each.
Horse covers:	Mantas para cavallo:	
Coarse, heavy cloth (pays the duty of the fabric).	De xerga (direito do tecido).	.
Any other texture.....	De qualquer outro tecido.....	.702 each.
Hose (for pumps, etc.).....	Mangueiras.....	.147 per lb.
Hosiery:	Meias:	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escocia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	1.296 doz. para.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. para.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. para.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	5.184 doz. para.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17—Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)—Continued.</i>	<i>Linho e juta—Continua.</i>	
Hosiery—Continued.	Meias—Continua.	
Thread, not specified—	Fio não especificado—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	\$0.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Laces, linen or linen mixed with cotton or wool:	Rendas, de linho ou de linho com mescla de algodão ou lã:	
In dress patterns, veils, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	\$5.39 per lb.
Nets of every kind.....	Redes de qualquer qualidade.....	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths:	Oleados:	
For floors.....	Para forrar salas.....	.085 per lb.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	.22 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings.....	Tapos, ourelos e aparas.....	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, linen or linen and cotton.....	Coxinheiros, de linho ou de linho e algodão.	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, and handkerchiefs:	Chales, mantas, e lenços:	
Embroidered, with or of lace.....	Bordados, com renda ou de renda.....	48 per ct. ad val
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimetres.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados.	\$0.686 per lb.
More than 12, up to 18.....	De mais de 12 até 18 fios.....	.955 per lb.
More than 18, up to 24.....	De mais de 18 até 24 fios.....	1.715 per lb.
More than 24.....	De mais de 24.....	2.45 per lb.
Sheets, quilts, pillowcases, towels, and napkins.	Lençóis, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos.	20 per ct. ad val
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Strips, edgings, and insertions, stamped or with folds or ruffles, plain or damasked, or machine or hand embroidered.	Tiras e entremeios, estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fofos, lisos ou adamecados, e bordados á mão e á machina.	\$2.45 per lb.
Suspenders and garters.....	Suspensorios e ligas.....	1.08 per lb.
Tapes, braids, cord, etc., with or without mixture of cotton.	Cadargos, cordões, tranças e trancelins, com ou sem mescla de algodão.	.843 per lb.
Traveling bags.....	Sacos de viagem.....	.864 each.
Window shades and door shades, with or without rollers.	Transparentes para portas e para janelas com ou sem rodízios.	1.296 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18.	CLASSE 18ª.	
Silk.	Seda.	
In the cocoon.....	Em casulo	\$0.098 per lb.
Loose.....	Em rama	.318 per lb.
Thread:	Em fio:	
Raw, white, or dyed, for weaving—	Crú, branco ou tinto, para tecer—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas	.49 per lb.
In bobbins.....	Em carretéis	.245 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering or twisted (floss or twist)—	Frouxo para bordar e torcido (retroz ou torçal)—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas	1.47 per lb.
In spools.....	Em carretéis	.49 per lb.
Barèges, tulle, gauze, ruffles, and the like, plain, worked, with flowers or other ornaments in imitation of embroidery.	Barèges, filô, garça, fumo, escomilha e semelhantes tecidos, lisos, lavrados, com flores e outros ornamentos imitando o bordado.	6.86 per lb.
Braids (frogs), tassels, loops, and like articles of pure silk or any other material covered with silk.	Alamarcas, borlas, passadores, barbicachos e objectos semelhantes de seda pura ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda.	3.675 per lb.
Brocades, gold or silver cloths, and other fabrics for sacerdotal vestments and church ornaments:	Brocados, lhamas, telas e outros tecidos proprios para vestes sacerdotaes e ornamentos de igreja:	
Worked or embroidered on foundation of gold or silver.	Lavrados ou bordados, com assento ou fundo de ouro ou prata.	6.86 per lb.
Do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	3.43 per lb.
Do., do., with loose parts or fastened with gold or silver.	Do., do., do., com ramos soltos ou ligados de ouro ou prata.	4.41 per lb.
Do., do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	2.20 per lb.
Buttons of pure silk, or silk mixed, or of any material covered with silk or silk mixture.	Botões de seda pura, ou de seda e outra materia, ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda ou de seda e outra materia.	.784 per lb.
Cape, plain or trimmed.....	Bonets e gorras, lisos ou enfeitados	1.06 each.
Clothing, ready-made; capes, chemisettes and like articles:	Roupa feita, manteletes, camisinhas e objectos semelhantes:	
Of silk waste of any kind.....	De borra de seda, de qualquer qualidade.	3.675 per lb.
Of lace, or embroidered or trimmed	De renda, ou bordada ou enfeitada...	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pays the duty of the fabric).	Não especificada (direito do tecido).	
Cord, braid, and tape, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Cordões, tranças, trancelinas e cadargos de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$3.675 per lb.
Corsets	Espartilhos.....	3.78 each.
Covers for pianos and other objects.....	Capas para cobrir pianos e outros objectos.	5.88 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued.	CLASSE 19—Continua.	
<i>Silk—Continued.</i>	<i>Seda—Continua.</i>	
Covers and rosettes for parasols	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéos de sol.	\$5.88 per lb.
Coverlets and spreads of silk waste alone or with warp or woof of cotton.	Cobertores e mantas de borra de seda simples ou com trama ou urdidura de algodão, para cama.	1.225 per lb.
Cravats of pure silk or silk with any other material, of any form or make, for man or woman.	Gravatas de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia, de qualquer forma ou feitio, para homem ou mulher.	3.675 per lb.
Edgings and insertions, of any texture of silk or silk with other material, plain or embroidered, with or without lace, including those called plissés.	Tiras e entremelos de qualquer tecido de seda, ou de seda com outra materia, lisos ou bordados, com ou sem renda, inclusive as de preguinhas ou fofos, denominados plissés.	5.88 per lb.
Galloon and fringe of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Galões, gregas e franjas de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Gauze of silk, gummed	Gaze de seda gommada	3.43 per lb.
Gloves, of silk twist or knit, pure silk, or silk and other material.	Luvas de retzoz ou de tecido de mela, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	5.88 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéos de cabeça :	
Of plush—	De pelucia—	
Military (cocked hats)—	Armados—	
Plain	Lisos	2.16 each.
With tassels, loops, or other ornaments of any kind, with or without plume.	Com borlas, presilhas, ou adornos quaesquer, e com ou sem plumas.	6.48 each.
Pasteboard frame—	De pasta—	
Plain	Lisos	1.62 each.
With loops of gold or silver, with or without plume.	Com presilhas pretas, ou de ouro ou prata, e com ou sem plumas.	3.24 each.
Round—	Redondos—	
Plain or with springs (opera hats).....	Simples ou com molas	1.51 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val
Elk velvet or silk and cotton, or of any other fabric of pure silk, or silk mixture, plain or trimmed.	De velludo de seda, ou de seda e algodão, ou de qualquer outro tecido de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, simples ou enfeitados.	60 per ct. ad val
NOTE. —The above duties include the boxes of pasteboard or common wood in which the hats are put up.	NOTA. —Nas taxas dos chapéos ficam comprehendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem acondicionados.	
Hosiery, of pure silk or silk with other material.	Melas de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia.	\$5.88 per lb.
Laces :	Rendas :	
Pure silk or silk mixed	De seda pura ou de seda com outra materia	7.35 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. <i>Silk—Continued.</i>	CLASSE 18—Continua. <i>Seda—Continua.</i>	
Laces—Continued.	Rendas—Continua.	
Dress patterns.....	Em cortes de vestido.....	60 per ct. ad val
Hat linings, sides, and bands, stitched or not, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Forros, lados e tiras para chapéus, ponteadas ou não, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	\$1.25 per lb.
Nets for the hair, of silk twist, and other like articles, of pure silk or any material covered with silk.	Bolsas ou redes de retroz para a cabeça, e obras semelhantes, de seda pura ou de outra materia coberta de seda.	5.88 per lb.
Plush :	Pellucia :	
Black, silk and cotton, for hats—	Preta de seda e algodão, para chapéus—	
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	1.25 per lb.
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.
Ribbons, plain, worked, or shaded, of velvet or other texture, of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Fitas, lisas, lavradas, ou matizadas, de velludo ou de qualquer outro tecido, de seda ou de seda com outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Scarfs, of silk twist or floss :	Bandas, de retroz ou torçal :	
Plain or with silk tassels.....	Singelas ou com borlas de seda.....	5.88 per lb.
With gold or silver tassels.....	Com borlas de ouro ou de prata.....	7.25 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs, and veils :	Chales, mantas, lenços e véos :	
Lace, tulle, crape, etc., with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De renda, filó, garça e crepe, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	6.86 per lb.
Twisted silk, with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De retroz ou de froco, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	5.88 per lb.
Textures not specified, plain, twilled, or worked.	De tecidos não especificados, lisos, entrançados, ou lavrados.	4.41 per lb.
Textures not specified, embroidered.....	De tecidos não especificados, bordados.	60 per ct. ad val
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Shoes and gaiters, without soles, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzeaguins sem sola, para creança, lisos, enfeitados, ou bordados.	.27 per pair.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered, of pure silk or silk mixed.	Ligas e suspensorios, lisos ou bordados, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Tassels, with or without wires.....	Frocos, com ou sem arames.....	5.88 per lb.
Ties, silk or silk mixed, lined or unlined, with or without buckles, for shoes.	Lagos, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, forrados ou não, com ou sem fivelas, para calçado.	3.675 per lb.
Velvets, plain, wrought, with flowers or other ornaments, in imitation of embroidery :	Velludos, lisos, lavrados, com flores ou outros ornatos imitando o bordado :	
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. <i>Silk</i> —Continued.	CLASSE 18—Continua. <i>Seda</i> —Continua.	
Window shades, with or without rollers ...	Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodizios.	\$2.70 each.
Fabrics not classified:	Tecidos não classificados:	
Of silk waste—	De borra de seda—	
Raw	Crús	2.205 per lb.
White, dyed, printed, worked, or flowered, in imitation of embroidery.	Branços, tintos, estampados, lavrados, ou com flores, imitando o bordado.	3.675 per lb.
Knit, of pure silk or silk mixed, with or without beadwork.	De ponto de meia, de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia, com ou sem vidrilhos.	4.41 per lb.
Not specified, plain, wrought, damasked, or with flowers or other ornaments with pile, in imitation of embroidery.	Não especificados, lisos, lavrados adamascados ou com flores ou outros ornatos avelludados, imitando o bordado.	5.88 per lb.
CLASS 19.	CLASSE 19°.	
Paper and its applications.	Papel e suas applicações.	
Albums for drawings, photographs, or stamps:	Albums para desenhos, photographias ou sellos:	
With cover of wood or pasteboard, covered with paper, cloth, leather, or skin, plain or with trimmings of any material except gold or silver.	Com capa de madeira ou de papelão, forrados de papel, panno, couro ou pelle, simples ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	\$0.323 per lb.
With cover of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, sandalwood, Japan, silk, velvet, and the like materials, with trimmings of anything except gold and silver.	Com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, sandalo, charão, de seda, velludo e semelhantes, com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	1.176 per lb.
With ornaments of gold or silver.....	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Albums containing prints, chromos, or photographs, pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTE.—Os albums que trouxerem estampas, chromos ou photographias pagarão mais 30 por cento das taxas a cima.	
Blank books:	Livros em branco:	
Plain paper, ruled or lined, for book-keeping and accounts, with or without printing.	De papel liso, pintado ou riscado, proprio para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, com ou sem impressão.	.49 per lb.
Copying books, for letters, notes, memoranda, do., do.	Proprios para copiar cartas, notas, e lembranças, idem.	.318 per lb.
Books (printed), newspapers, periodicals, and reviews:	Livros impressos ou de leitura, jornaes, periodicos e revistas:	
Stitched or bound in pasteboard cover, lined with paper, cloth, leather, or	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de papelão, forrados de	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Books, etc.—Continued.	Livros, etc.—Continua.	
skin, plain or ornamented with anything except gold or silver.	papel, panno, couro ou pelle ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	
Stitched or bound, with cover of ivory, pearl, or tortoise, without gold or silver.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, idem.	\$0.784 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with cover of silk, velvet, composition, or wood.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de seda, velludo, massa ou madeira.	.392 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with gold or silver ornaments.	Brochados ou encadernados com enfeites de ouro ou prata.	15 per ct. ad val
Boxes of pasteboard or composition (papier mâché):	Bocetas ou caixas de papelão ou de massa:	
Small, for snuff, and the like.	Para rapé e semelhantes	.735 per lb.
Large, for hats, head ornaments, etc.	Grandes, para enfeites de cabeça, etc.	.117 per lb.
For wafers, pills, perfumery, and the like.	Pequenas para obreiras, botica, perfumarias, etc.	.183 per lb.
Cardboard (white or colored):	Cartão (branco ou de côr):	
In sheets.	Em folhas	.04 per lb.
Cut, for visiting cards, or other uses, plain or gilt edged, or bordered, painted, or in relief.	Cortado para bilhetes de visita e outros misteres, simples ou dourados nas beiras ou com cercadura dourada, pintada ou com relevo.	.122 per lb.
Cards (playing):	Cartas de jogar:	
In packs	Em baralhos.	.392 per lb.
In cardboard, unfinished or in sheets, uncut, colored, or printed.	Em cartão por acabar, em folhas por cortar, coloridas ou estampadas.	.294 per lb.
Hats and caps:	Chapéos e bonets:	
Plain, imitation of straw or covered with oilcloth, for soldiers.	Simples, imitando palha, ou forrados de oleado para militares.	.324 each.
Trimmed.	Enfeitados.	.648 each.
Manuscripts of any kind, bound, stitched, or in loose sheets.	Manuscriptos de qualquer qualidade, encadernados, brochados, ou em folhas avulsas.	Free.
Maps and geographic or hydrographic charts, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Mappas ou cartas geographicas, hydrographicas, e semelhantes, encadernadas, brochadas, em papel, ou avulsas.	.04 per lb.
Music, stitched, bound, or loose	Musicas, brochadas, encadernadas, ou avulsas.	.08 per lb.
Paper:	Papel:	
Pulp of any kind for paper making.	Em massa de qualquer qualidade para fabricar papel.	.0094 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Writing or drawing, of any kind, white or colored—	Para escrever ou para desenho, de qualquer qualidade, branco ou de cores—	
Gilt-edged, marked, lined for book-keeping or accounts, bordered, painted, stamped, in relief, or with monogram.	Dourado nas beiras, marcado, riscado para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, tarjado, ou com cercaduras, pinturas, estampas, relevos, ou monogrammas.	\$0.117 per lb.
Plain or ruled.....	Liso ou pautado.....	.044 per lb.
Printing paper—	Para impressão ou typographia—	
Plain or common newspaper.....	Simples ou common para jornaes..	.0073 per lb.
Satined, or any other kind.....	Assetinado e de qualquer outra qualidade.	.024 per lb.
Painted, stamped, dyed, or colored, plain, wrought, or glossed (imitation of morocco), for book-binding and other purposes.	Pintado, estampado, tinto, ou colorido, liso, lavrado, ou marroquinado, para encadernação, e outros usos.	.058 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or imitation of such	Dourado, prateado, ou á sua imitação.	.196 per lb.
Albuminated or chlorinated for photography.	Albuminado ou chloruretado para photographia.	.318 per lb.
Blotting and filter	Mata-borrão e para filtrar.....	.04 per lb.
Common wrapping—	Ordinario para embrulho—	
Without printing	Sem impressão.....	.024 per lb.
With printing.....	Com impressão.....	.073 per lb.
White or colored, satined or not, in piece or roll, for prints.	Branco ou tinto, assetinado ou não, em peça ou em rôlo, proprio para fabrica de estampas.	.02 per lb.
Cloth-lined, for any purpose.....	Forrado de panno, para qualquer fim.	.049 per lb.
Tissue paper, white or colored, for copying letters, and unsized, oiled, carbonized, Chinese, rice, vegetable, and the like.	De seda, branco ou de côres, para copiar cartas, e sem colla, e oleado, carbonizado, de arroz, da China, vegetal, e semelhantes.	.078 per lb.
For cigarettes and the like—	Para cigarros e semelhantes—	
In sheets or rolls.....	Em folhas ou rôlos.....	.058 per lb.
In books or cut into papers.....	Em livrinhos ou em mortalias..	.16 per lb.
Wall paper—	Para forrar salas—	
Painted, stamped, of any kind	Pintado, estampado, de toda qualidade.	.318 per lb.
Painted, stamped, with gilt, silvered, or satined figures.	Pintado, estampado, com dourados, prateados ou avelludados.	.49 per lb.
Hat brims, lined (covered) with cotton or linen, glued.	Em abas de papelão, forradas de algodão ou linho, colladas, para chapéos.	.117 per lb.
Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, for shirts.....	Collarinhos, punhos, e peitos para camisas.	.612 per lb.
Linings and sides for hats, with or without silk tissue.	Em forros e lados para chapéos, com ou sem tãe de seda.	.098 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Bags and covers—	Em capas ou saccos—	
Without printing	Sem lettreiros	\$0.04 per lb.
With printing	Com lettreiros	.147 per lb.
Envelopes (letter).....	Em capas para cartas (envelopes).....	.117 per lb.
With imitation gold or silver tissue, for making artificial flowers.	Com lhamo do ouro ou prata falsa, para fabricação de flores	.735 per lb.
Strips or ribbons—	Tiras ou galões—	
For telegraphs	Para telegraphia	.04 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.49 per lb.
Lanterns, shades, and like articles.....	Lanternas para iluminação, em abat jours, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Scalloped or prepared in any other man- ner, for confectioners, with or without explosives or inscriptions of any kind, and the like.	Recortado ou preparado de outro modo para confeitiro, com ou sem estalos ou lettreiros de qualquer qualidade, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
Pasteboard :	Papelão :	
Varnished, for visors of caps, etc	Envernizado para palas de bonet, e semelhantes.	.078 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.024 per lb.
Portfolios :	Pastas :	
Plain or lined with cloth, leather, or oil- cloth.	Simples ou forradas de panno, couro, ou oleado.	.245 per lb.
Lined (covered) with velvet or silk	Forradas de velludo ou seda	1.102 per lb.
Printed matter or lithographed, invoices, bills of lading, notes, envelopes, ac- counts of sale, circulars, prospectuses, visiting cards, passenger tickets, re- ceipts, stubs, labels, almanacs, adver- tising cards, placards, and like objects, cut or in sheets, gummed or not, in paper or cardboard, of any form or kind, loose, stitched, or bound :	Obras impressas ou lithographadas, fac- turas, conhecimentos, notas, enve- loppes, contas de venda, circulares, prospectos, bilhetes de visita e de passagem, recibos, talões, rotulos, disticos, folhinhas, quadros de an- uncio, cartazes e outros objectos semelhantes, cortadas ou em folhas, gommadas ou não, em papel ou car- tão de qualquer formato, em avulso, brochados ou encadernados :	
Of a single color.....	De uma só côr.....	.49 per lb.
Of two or more colors.....	De duas ou mais côres.....	.857 per lb.
NOTE.—A reduction of 30 per cent. will be made in the above rates when the mat- ter printed in separate sheets is imported packed in pasteboard.	NOTA.—As taxas acima terão o abat- imento de 30 per cento quando as obras impressas em avulsos forem colladas em papelão.	
Articles of this class not claimed and which, offered for sale, do not bring the amount of the duties due, shall be with- drawn from auction and destroyed.	As obras mencionadas neste artigo que forem abandonadas, e postas em praça não chegar o preço da respectiva arrematação á importancia dos direitos por ellas devidos, serão retiradas do leilão e inutilizadas.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Prospectuses, circulars, advertising cards, and like articles, printed in ordinary style, intended only for advertisements and making known the products of foreign manufactures, and imported for gratuitous distribution, shall be free of all duties, provided they are, from their nature, useless for other purposes.	Os prospectos, circulares, cartazes e obras semelhantes de impressão common, destinados unicamente a servir de annuncio e tornar conhecidos productos da industria estrangeira, e importados para distribuição gratuita, serão livres de quaesquer direitos, si por sua natureza e qualidade se não prestarem a outro uso ou applicação.	
Prints, drawings, and photographs:	Estampas, desenhos e photographias:	
For the study of anatomy, botany, and other sciences, of instruments and machines, or models for arts and professions, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Para o estudo de anatomia, botanica, e outras sciencias, de instrumentos e machinas, ou modelos para artes e officios, encadernados, brochados, em papel ou avulsos.	.04 per lb.
For placards, advertisements, playthings, etc.	Para cartazes, annuncios, brinquedos e semelhantes.	.367 per lb.
In gelatine, or oiled or gelatined paper, for windows, the <i>glacier</i> system and others.	Em gelatina, ou papel oleado ou gelatinado, para vidraças, systema <i>glacier</i> e outros.	.122 per lb.
Any others.....	Quaesquer outros.....	.666 per lb.
Visors, pasteboard, for caps, plain or covered with leather or oilcloth, with or without metal ornaments.	Palas de papelão para bonets ou barretinas, simples ou forradas de couro ou oleado, e com ou sem frisos de metal.	.392 per lb.
Any other articles of paper, pasteboard, or pulp, not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras de papel, papelão ou massa, não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 20.	CLASSE 20ª.	
Stones, earthen, and minerals.	Pedras, terras e outros mineraes.	
Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, and similar stones:	Alabastro, marmore, porfido, jaspe e pedras semelhantes:	
Rough—	Em bruto—	
In pieces, hewn or sawed	Em pedaços, desbastados ou serrados.	\$0.864 per cubic metre.
In slabs or paving stones, merely sawed.	Em taboas ou ladrilhos, simplesmente serrados.	.432 per square metre.
In dust	Em pó.....	.0073 per lb.
Polished, or in works—	Polidos ou em obras:	
Paving tiles	Ladrilhos	.864 per square metre.
Round pieces—	Redondos—	
Up to 50 centimetres diameter	Até 50 centimetres de diametro...	.021 per centimetre.
More than 50 centimetres up to 100..	De 100 até 100 centimetros	.062 per centimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 90—Continued.	CLASSE 90 ^a —Continued.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Alabaster, marble, etc.—Continued.	Albastro, marmore, etc.—Continua.	
Polished, or in works—Continued.	Polidos ou em obras—Continua.	
Round pieces—Continued.	Redondas—Continua.	
More than 100	De mais de 100 centimetros	\$0.048 per centi- metre.
Quadrangular or oval pieces—	Quadrangulares ou ovacs—	
Up to 50 centimetres long	Até 50 centimetros de comprido	.016 per centi- metre.
More than 50 up to 100	De 50 até 100 centimetros	.019 per centi- metre.
More than 100 up to 150	De 100 até 150 centimetros	.022 per centi- metre.
More than 150	De mais de 150 centimetros	.032 per centi- metre.
For sides of lavatories, for doorways, and the like.	Para lados de lavatorios, para porta- das e semelhantes.	1.40 per square metre.
Not specified	Obras não especificadas	48 per ct. ad val.
Armenian earth (ocher):	Bolo armenio:	
Common	Ordinário ou commum	\$0.019 per lb.
Gilder's	Para dourador	.058 per lb.
Asbestos	Asbesto ou amianto	.196 per lb.
Bituminous substances:	Betumes:	
Solid—	Solidos—	
Amber, jet, etc.	Ambar, alambre, succino negro e amarello.	.196 per lb.
Asphalt	Asphalto	.012 per lb.
Liquid—	Líquidos—	
Rectified or colorless	Rectificado ou sem cor	.196 per lb.
Colored or common (petroleum)	Corado ou commum (petroleo)	.012 per lb.
Coal tar, liquid or solid	Pixe de carvão de pedra, liquido, em massa, ou em pedra.	.0024 per lb.
Bloodstone, African stone, and tripoli	Pedra sanguinea, pedra africana e pe- dra tripoli.	.096 per lb.
Coal and carbon:	Carvão:	
For electric light	Electrico ou preparado para luz elec- trica.	.085 per lb.
Mineral coal and coke	Mineral, ou de pedra e coke	Free.
Cement, Roman or Portland:	Cimento romano ou de Portland:	
Crude or powdered	Em bruto ou em pó	\$0.0024 per lb.
In tiles or slabs, plain or colored	Em ladrilhos, lisos ou de cores	.0096 per lb.
Chalk:	Giz:	
In the stone	Em pedra	.0088 per lb.
Powdered, or prepared chalk	Em pó, ou greda preparada ou cré	.0072 per lb.
Prepared, for tailors, billiard cues, etc.	Preparado para alfaiate, para tacos de bilhar, etc.	.11 per lb.
Clay and sand, moulder's	Argilla e areia de moldar	.0034 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20ª—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Clay, potter's and earthenware:	Barro, e obras delle :	
Crude—	Em bruto—	
Fire clay.....	Refractario	\$0.0024 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado.....	Free.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados, de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Common clay.....	De barro ordinario.....	\$0.03 per lb.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Fine clay.....	De barro fino.....	.073 per lb.
Jugs, jars, and the like, impermeable earthen.	Botijas, botijões, etc., de cré imper- meavel.	.012 per lb.
Pipes (tobacco).....	Cachimbos	.068 per lb.
Drain pipes or chimney flues.....	Canos ou manilhas para encanamen- tos ou para chaminés.	.0073 per lb.
Figures, busts, statues, vases, etc.— For table and fancy ornaments.....	Figuras, bustos, estatuas, vasos, etc.— Para cima de mesa, de adorno e phantasia.	.294 per lb.
For gardens, and the like	Para jardins e semelhantes	.058 per lb.
Models and like articles for the arts.....	Modelos e obras semelhantes proprios para as artes.	.0073 per lb.
Porous pots and jars for water.....	Moringues, talhas, jarras e potes para agua.	.068 per lb.
Tiles—	Telhas—	
Clay plain	De barro simples.....	2.16 per 100.
Clay glazed.....	De barro vidrado.....	8.10 per 100.
Brick—	Tijolos—	
Mason's	De alvenaria	6.75 per 1,000.
Paving.....	De ladrilho.....	8.37 per 1,000.
Fire	De fornalhas ou refractorios.....	15.66 per 1,000.
For cleaning knives	Para limpar facas.....	.0073 per lb.
Earths:	Terras :	
Kaolin or porcelain clay.....	Kaolim, ou terra de porcelana.....	.0073 per lb.
Phosphates, nitrates, sulphates, and car- bonates, natural, crude, including kai- nite.	Phosphatos, nitratos, sulphatos e car- bonatos naturaes, em bruto, inclu- sivê kainito.	.0024 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados.....	.156 per lb.
Emery:	Esmeril:	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Stone or brick.....	Em pedra ou tijolo	.04 per lb.
Powdered.....	Em pó	.11 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificado.....	.03 per lb.
Flint:	Pedrneiras :	
In the rough.....	Em bruto	.0086 per lb.
Prepared, for firearms and other uses...	Preparadas para armas de fogo e outros misteres.	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Granite and quarry stone :	Pedras de granito ou de cantaria :	
Rough or hewn	Em bruto ou debastadas	15 per ct. ad val.
Altar stones	D'ara	\$0.17 each.
Millstones	De moinho	.216 each.
Grindstones	De amolar e rebolos	.005 per lb.
Whetstones	De afiar	.04 per lb.
Filter stone	De filtrar	.012 per lb.
For construction of houses, stores, pavements, and the like.	Proprias para construcção de casas, armazens, calçamentos de ruas e semelhantes.	15 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Gypsum or plaster of Paris :	Gesso :	
Natural sulphate of lime (selenite)	Em pedra ou sulfato de cal nativo (selenito).	\$0.0086 per lb.
Powdered or calcined	Em pó ou calcinado	.0073 per lb.
Tobacco pipes	Cachimbos	.088 per lb.
Models and like objects for the arts	Modelos e obras semelhantes para as artes.	.02 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.245 per lb.
Ice	Gelo	.0012 per lb.
Lime, in stone or powder	Cal, em pedra ou em pó	.0073 per lb.
Lithographic stones :	Pedras de lithographia :	
Up to 30 centimetres in length	Até 30 centímetros de comprimento	.27 each.
More than 30, up to 60	De mais de 30, até 60 centímetros	.756 each.
More than 60, up to 90	De mais de 60, até 90 centímetros	1.94 each.
More than 90	De mais de 90 centímetros	3.94 each.
Plumbago, graphite, in lump or powdered.	Plombagina, graphita ou mina de chumbo, em pedra ou em pó.	.0245 per lb.
Precious stones, rough or cut :	Pedras preciosas, em bruto, cortadas ou lapidadas :	
Diamonds	Brilhantes	6.46 per gram.
Emeralds, sapphires, rubies, and opals	Esmeraldas, saphiras, rubins e opalas	2.16 per gram.
Topazes, amethysts, corallines, onyx, mosaics, and others not specified.	Topazes, amethystas, corallinas, onyx, mosaicos e outros não especificadas.	.054 per gram.
Pumice stone, and like stone	Pedra pomes ou podre e semelhantes	.015 per gram.
Slate :	Louza ou ardosa :	
Rough or in slabs	Em bruto ou em taboas	.0073 per lb.
In tiles (slating for roofs)	Em ladrilhos	.43 per square metre.
Cut or prepared for pencils or writing slates.	Cortada ou preparada para lapis ou em laminas para escrever.	.0245 per lb.
Talc, in lump or powdered	Talco em bruto ou em pó	.0073 per lb.
Any other minerals, not classified	Quaesquer otros mineraes não classificados.	46 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21.	CLASSE 21ª.	
Crockery, glassware, and porcelain.	Louça, e vidros.	
Buttons	Botões	\$0.16 per lb.
Funereal wreaths for tombstones	Coroas para tumulos	.784 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breast-pins, ornaments, and other similar articles.	Agulheiros, pulseiras, brincos, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Sets and pieces of tableware, of any shape or make, not classified :	Apparelhos e peças de qualquer forma ou feição, não classificados :	
Class No. 1	De louça n. 1	.02 per lb.
Class No. 2	De louça n. 2	.034 per lb.
Class No. 3	De louça n. 3	.063 per lb.
Class No. 4	De louça n. 4	.086 per lb.
Class No. 5	De louça n. 5	.132 per lb.
Class No. 6	De louça n. 6	.245 per lb.
NOTE.—For kinds corresponding to the above classes, see note 74, at the end of this class.	NOTA.—Sobre o que seja louça ns. 1, 2, 3, etc., veja, se a nota 74ª, no fim desta classe.	
Tiles, colored and ornamental	Azulejos ou ladrilhos	.024 per lb.
Vases and jars for flowers, flasks for perfumes, figures, images, medallions, busts, statues, and other ornamental articles :	Vasos e jarras para flores, frascos para agua de cheiro, figuras, imagens, medalhões, bustos, estatuas e outros objectos de ornamento :	
For tables and the like—	Para cima de mesas, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3	.30 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6	.54 per lb.
For gardens and the like—	Para jardins, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3	.05 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6	.22 per lb.
Glass beads :	Contas e avelorios :	
Satined, white or colored, in imitation of pearls, and the like, hollow or thin, including bead work for dresses.	Assetinados, brancos ou de cores, imitando perolas, e semelhantes, ôcos ou finos, inclusive o vidrilho.	.833 per lb.
Cut, moulded, painted, enameled, or perfumed, and the like.	Lapidados, fundidos, pintados, esmaltados ou perfumados, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
In articles not classified	Em obras não classificadas	1.08 per lb.
Bottles, demijohns, pots, and common flasks :	Garrafas, garrafões, potes e frascos comuns :	
Common dark glass—	De vidro ordinario escuro—	
Without stopper and mouth unground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada.	.012 per lb.
With stopper and mouth ground	Com rolha e com bocca esmerilhada.	.02 per lb.
White, colored, green, or blue glass—	De vidro branco, de côr, esverdeados ou azulados—	
Without stopper and with mouth unground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada.	.08 per lb.
With stopper and with mouth ground, or with stopper of common metal.	Com rolha ou bocca esmerilhada, ou com tampa de metal ordinário.	.05 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Bottles or flasks covered with straw, leather, or linen, with or without tin cup.	Garrafas ou frascos forrados de palha, couro ou linho, com ou sem copo de estanho.	\$0.16 per lb.
Demi-johns covered with wicker or straw.	Garrações forrados de vime ou palha...	.024 per lb.
Buttons.	Botões	.16 per lb.
Chandeliers, candelabra, sconces, etc.	Lustres, candelabros, arandelas e serpentinhas.	.392 per lb.
Enamel:	Esmalte:	
Flue, for jewelers	Fino, para ourives	.98 per lb.
Common, or vitrified cobalt for potters.	Ordinario, ou cobalto vitrificado para oleiros.	.44 per lb.
Flasks for perfumes, flower pots and vases, busts and figures, and any other piece of ornament or luxury:	Frascos para agua de cheiro, vasos e jarras para flores, bustos e figuras, e quaesquer outras pegas de luxo ou adorno:	
Of glass No. 1	De vidro n. 1	.82 per lb.
Of glass No. 2.	De vidro n. 2	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—The weight of all objects which can not be separated from the above articles will be included in the weight of these. Otherwise they will pay duty separately, according to their class.	NOTA.—No peso dos artigos acima o das pertencas que trouxerem será incluído, sempre que não seja possível separal-os. No caso contrario pagarão taes pertencas direitos segundo sua qualidade.	
Glass in mass:	Vidro em massa:	
Conical or in tubes, for cutting or polishing.	Conica ou em tubos para cortar, lapidar e polir.	.30 per lb.
Cut, polished, or imitation of precious stones.	Cortado, lapido e polido ou pedras falsas.	1.47 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breast-pins, ornaments, or other like articles.	Agulheiros, pulseiras, brincos, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras semelhantes.	.96 per lb.
Refuse, or residuum of the manufactories, or broken and useless objects.	Em desperdícios, resíduos das fabricas, ou em objectos quebrados ou inutilizados.	Free.
Window glass:	De vidraça:	
Plain white	Brancos lisos	\$0.017 per lb.
Colored, worked or ground, or grooved.	De côres, lavrados ou esmerilhados e de gommos.	.05 per lb.
Painted, with figures, with bindings of lead or zinc.	Pintados, representando figuras, com ligaduras de chumbo ou zinco.	.392 per lb.
Thick, for ships, and like uses.	Grossos para navios e semelhantes.	.02 per lb.
Polished, without foil—	Polidos sem aço—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millimetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decimetros (4) de superficie.	.013 per square decimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Window glass—Continued.	De vidraça—Continued.	
Polished without foil—Continued.	Polidos sem aço—Continued.	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—Continued.	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—Continua.	
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem	\$0.027 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem	.043 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem	.065 per square decimetre.
More than 3 millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superfície.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem	.097 per square decimetre.
With foil (mirror plate)—	Com aço—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Ate 20 decímetros (4) de espessura.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 decímetros (4)...	.097 per square decimetre.
More than three millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superfície.	.032 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem	.075 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem	.113 per square decimetre.
More than 100 square decimetres surface..	De mais de 100 idem decímetros (4).	.145 per square decimetre.
Tiles of all kinds.....	Telhas, de qualquer qualidade.....	.029 per lb.
Wreaths, crowns, and other ornaments for tombs.	Coroas e outros ornatos para tumulos..	.78 per lb.
Articles not classified:	Obras não classificadas:	
For table service, as tumblers, wine-glasses, bottles, preserve dishes, plates, fruit dishes, sugar bowls, casters,	Para o serviço da mesa, como copos, calices, garrafas, compoteiras, pratos, fruteiras, assucareiros, saleiros,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued. <i>Crockery, glassware and porcelain—Con.</i> Articles not classified—Continued. spoons, knife holders, and like articles— Of glass No. 1..... Of glass No. 2..... For other uses, such as boxes, liquor stands, pitchers, basins, and other articles for the washstand; vases and large flasks for druggists; spittoons, lamp goods, inkstands, paper weights, etc.— Of glass No. 1..... Of glass No. 2..... NOTE 73.—The above duties include the mouth-pieces, ferrules, metal trimmings and chains, which are fastened or glued to the glass articles, as well as any trimmings or ornaments of wood belonging to the same. Lamps having foot or pedestal of iron, lead, zinc, or other like metals, of marble or like stone, will have a reduction of 30 per cent. on their respective duties. NOTE 74.—The following are the classes of crockery and porcelain : No. 1.—That made of powder of white stone. No. 2.—That made of powdered stone, with friezes, or borders of any color; of powdered stone painted or printed, of powdered stone, copper-colored and the like. No. 3.—That of powdered stone, enameled; black of any kind; of powdered stone of Japan, and the like; of powdered stone of any kind, with gilding. No. 4.—That of white porcelain..... No. 5.—That of white porcelain, with gilding; of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled.	CLASSE 21ª—Continua. <i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i> Obras não classificadas—Continua. galheteiros, colheres, porta-facas e objectos semelhantes— De vidro n. 1..... De vidro n. 2..... Para outros usos, como bocetas ou caixas, licoreiros, jarros e bacias e mais pertenças de lavatorio; vasos e frascos grandes de pharmacia; escarradeiras, assucenas para castiças, pertenças de lampadas e candelieiros, tinteiros, pesos para papel, etc.— De vidro n. 1..... De vidro n. 2..... NOTA 73ª.—Ficam comprehendidas nas taxas acima as dos bocaes, virolas, guarnições e correntes de metal que vierem presas, unidas ou grudadas ás obras de vidro; bem assim a de quaesquer guarnições ou enfeites de madeira que pertencerem ou fizerem parte das mesmas. Os lampões que tiverem pé ou pedestal de marmore ou pedras semelhantes, terão o abatimento de 30 por cento nas respectivas taxas. NOTA 74ª.—Reputar-se ha louça : De n. 1.—A de pó de pedra branca. De n. 2.—A de pó de pedra com frisos, orlas ou bordas de qualquer côr; a de pó de pedra pintada ou estampada; a de pó de pedra de côr de cobre e semelhantes. De n. 3.—A de pó de pedra esmalhada; a preta de qualquer qualidade; a de pó de pedra do Japão e semelhantes; a de pó de pedra de qualquer qualidade com qualquer douradura. De n. 4.—A de porcelana branca.... De n. 5.—A de porcelana branca com qualquer douradura; a de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmalhada.	\$0.085 per lb. . 154 per lb. . 14 per lb. . 245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued. <i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i> No. 6.—That of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled with gilding, and that called <i>biscuit</i>. The following are the classes of glass : No. 1.—Plain or moulded (cast)..... No. 2.—Cut, whole or in part, wrought or ground, and that called <i>musselina</i>. Colored, translucent, painted, enameled, or gilded glasses will pay 50 per cent. more than the duties indicated. Bottles, preserve dishes, and other plain pieces of glass No. 1 shall not be considered as of No. 2 if they have ground glass knobs or tops. When in a single package crockery or glass of more than one number (quality) is found, and the net weight of each kind can not be verified, the whole shall be regarded as belonging to the class that pays the highest duty, in the package. CLASS 22. Gold, silver, and platinum. Gold : In bullion, dust, or ore, or any other crude form, or in articles that can not be used. In foil for dentists..... In coin, national or foreign..... In medals, archaeological, numismatic, and similar collections. In jewelry and goldsmith's work— With diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, pearls, or opals. Of any kind, plain or filigree work, or with coral or stones not enumerated, or imitation stones.	CLASSE 21ª—Continua. <i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i> De n. 6.—A de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmaltada com qualquer douradura, e a denominada <i>biscuit</i>. Reputar-se-ha vidro : De n. 1.—O liso e o moldado..... De n. 2.—O lapidado, no todo ou em parte, o lavrado, o esmerilhado, e a qualidade chamada <i>musselina</i>. Os vidros de côr, os coalhados, e os pintados, esmaltados ou dourados, ficam sujeitos, além das taxas indicadas, a mais 50 por cento calculados sobre os respectivos direitos. Não serão reputados de vidro n. 2 as garrafas, compoteiras e outras peças semelhantes lisas de vidro n. 1, que apenas tiverem lapidados os botões ou remates das tampas e das rolhas. Quando em algum volume se encontrar louça ou vidro de mais de um numero, não se sujeitando a parte á verificação do peso liquido de cada qualidade, serão considerados como sendo todos do numero mais tributado que o volume contiver. CLASSE 22ª. Ouro, prata e platina. Ouro : Em barra, pó, ou mina, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas. Em folhas para dentistas..... Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira... Em medalhas, collecções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes. Em obras de ourives— Com brilhantes, rubins, saphiras, esmeraldas, perolas, ou opalas. De qualquer qualidade simples, ou de filigrana, ou com coral ou pedras finas não especificadas, ou pedras falsas.	Free. \$1.47 per lb. Free. \$0.064 per gram. 5 per ct. ad val. \$0.064 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued.	CLASSE 22 ^a —Continua.	
Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.	Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.	
Gold—Continued.	Ouro—Continua.	
In pens, with or without diamond points.	Em pennas de escrever, com pontas de diamante ou sem ellas.	\$0.108 per gram.
In any objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer obras não classificadas.	.064 per gram.
Platinum:	Platina:	
Crude, in bar, sheets, wire, residuum, dust, spongy.	Em bruto, em barra, laminas, fios, residuos, pó, esponjas.	.081 per gram.
In objects of any kind.....	Em obras de qualquer qualidade.....	.064 per gram.
Silver:	Prata:	
In bullion (bar), dust, or ore, or any crude form or objects that can not be used.	Em barra, pó ou mina, ou de qualquer modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas.	Free.
In foil for gilding or for dentists.....	Em folhas para dourar ou para dentistas.	\$1.47 per lb.
In coin, national or foreign.....	Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira....	Free.
In medals, archaeological, numismatic, and like collections.	Em medalhas, collecções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes.	\$0.0054 pr. gram.
In cord, fringe, galloon, and any other article of like character—	Em canotilhos, franjas, galões e quaesquer outras obras de passamanheiro—	
White or simply of silver.....	Branças ou simplesmente de prata..	2.85 per lb.
Gilded, galvanized, or perfumed.....	Douradas, galvanizadas ou perfumadas.	3.185 per lb.
In epaulets, tassels, and like articles.....	Em dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sirgheiro.	3.92 per lb.
In silversmith's works—	Em obras de ourives—	
Plain, wrought, stamped, enameled, or with imitation stones, plain, gilt, or in filigree—	Lisas, lavradas, estampadas, esmalgadas, ou com pedras falsas, simples, douradas ou de filigrana—	
Silver tableware, for washstand and the like.	Em baixel as para o serviço de mesa, de lavatorio, e semelhantes.	.0054 pr. gram.
Jewelry, earrings, bracelets, ornaments, and the like.	Em obras de joalheiro, brincos, pulseiras, adereços, etc.	.0108 pr. gram.
Of any kind, with mosaic, coral, pearls, fine stones, and other ornaments.	De qualquer qualidade com mosaicas, coral, perolas, pedras finas e outros adornos.	5 per ct. ad val.
In any other objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	\$0.0054 pr. gram.
NOTE 75.—In the weight of articles of this class is included that of their accessories and attachments, such as handles, legs, etc., when they are of ivory, mother-	NOTA 75 ^a .—No peso das obras desta classe fica comprehendido o de seus accessorios e pertencças, taes como cabos, pés, etc., quando forem de marfim,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued.	CLASSE 22^a—Continua.	
<i>Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.</i>	<i>Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.</i>	
of-pearl, or tortoise, as well as those of glass, porcelain, wood, horn, and the like, when they can not be detached in order to pay their respective duties; but in this latter case a deduction of 30 per cent. will be made.	madreperola ou tartaruga; e bem assim os de vidro, louça, madeira, chifre e semelhantes, quando não puderem ser separados para pagarem os direitos correspondentes, dando-se, porem, neste caso o abatimento de 30 por cento.	
Knives, forks, and other like articles, with blades or other parts of iron, steel, or other common metal shall receive a deduction of 30 per cent.	A's facas, garfos e outras peças semelhantes, que tiverem laminas e outros accessorios de ferro, aço ou outro metal commum, dar-se-ha igualmente o abatimento de 30 por cento.	
The duties of jewelry and other articles include the small boxes in which they are commonly imported.	Nos direitos das joias e outras obras desta classe ficam comprehendidos os das caixinhas communs em que vierem as mesmas.	
CLASS 23.	CLASSE 23^a.	
Copper and its alloys.	Cobre e suas ligas.	
Cast, moulded, in filings, plates, bars, beaten, in sheets, rolls or leaves (foil), with or without alloy.	Fundido, coado, em limalha, ladrilhos, barra, batido, em laminas, rolos, fundos ou folhas, com ou sem liga.	\$0.012 per lb.
Beads, perfumed, gilt or silvered	Contas perfumadas, douradas ou prateadas.	1.03 per lb.
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Plain—	Lisas e simples—	
Single	Para solteiro	6.45 each.
Double	Para casados	10.30 each.
Children's	Para creança	4.59 each.
With ornaments—	Com lavoires—	
Single	Para solteiro	13.50 each.
Double	Para casados	22.68 each.
Children's	Para creança	9.18 each.
NOTE.—Bedsteads shall be considered as single, which are up to 110 centimetres in width measured on the inside.	NOTA.—Serão consideradas para solteiro as camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura, tomados pela parte de dentro.	
Bells, church, etc—	Sinos e sinetas—	
Common, for doors, clocks, animals, etc., with or without spring.	Campainhas e tympanos, communs, para portas, relógios, animaes, etc., com ou sem mola.	.196 per lb.
Table bells, bells for use in church service—	De cima de mesa e para igreja—	
Smooth and merely polished	Lisas e simplesmente polidas	.318 per lb.
Ornamented, gilded, silvered, etc	Com lavoires ou enfeites, douradas ou prateadas, etc.	.612 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Bridle bits, of all kinds :	Freios de qualquer qualidade :	
Filed, with or without curbs.....	Limados, com ou sem barbellas	\$0.433 each.
Polished, with or without curbs	Polidos, com ou sem barbellas.....	.81 each.
Buttons, white or yellow metal :	Botões de metal branco ou amarelo :	
With holes (pantaloen buttons).....	Com furos para calças.....	.196 per lb.
For coats, uniforms, and livery—	Para casaca, farda ou libré—	
Merely polished or varnished, smooth	Simplemente polidos ou envernisa-	.316 per lb.
or with emblem, numbers, or letters.	dos, lisos ou com emblema, nume-	
	ros ou letras.	
Gilt, silvered, or perfumed, smooth, or	Dourados, prateados ou perfuma-	.98 per lb.
with numbers, letters, or emblems.	dos, lisos ou com numeros, letras	
	ou emblemas.	
Collars, for animals.....	Colleiras para animaes	.735 per lb.
Cord, fringe, galloon, lace, etc., gilt or sil-	Canotilhos, franjas, galões, cordões,	.735 per lb.
vered, perfumed, etc.	rendas, etc., dourados, ou prateados,	
	etc.	
Cradles :	Bergos :	
Smooth or plain.....	Lisos ou simples	4.33 each.
Ornamented or wrought	Com labores ou enfeites	8.64 each.
Epaulets, tassels, and like articles	Dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sir-	.735 each.
	gueiro.	
Foil, for gilding or silvering	Folhas para dourar ou pratear	1.47 per lb.
Headstalls	Cabeções para animaes.....	.216 each.
Jewelry of all kinds, plain, varnished, per-	Bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, sim-	.98 per lb.
fumed, gilded, or silvered.	ples, envernizada, perfumada, dou-	
	rada ou prateada.	
Locks :	Fechaduras :	
Of single turn, for solid or hollow key...	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca..	.294 per lb.
Of double turn, secret or with latch,	De duas voltas, de bomba, de se-	.49 per lb.
and others not specified.	greto, ou com trinco e outras não	
	especificadas.	
Medals and collections of archæological or	Medalhas e collecções de objectos	.245 per lb.
numismatical objects and the like.	archeologicos ou numismaticos e	
	semelhantes.	
Nails, tacks, brads, rivets, and screws of	Pregos, taxas, arestas, arrebites e para-	.147 per lb.
all kinds.	fusos de qualquer qualidade.	
Needles, stringing, filing, and the like.....	Agulhas de enfiar e semelhantes.....	.955 per lb.
Padlocks :	Cadeados :	
Simple or common	Simple ou communs	.294 per lb.
Compound or secret, of any kind.....	De bomba, de segredo, ou de letras	.784 per lb.
	de qualquer qualidade.	
Plates :	Chapas :	
Smooth, for engraving	Lisas para gravar.....	.122 per lb.
Engraved with buril, for letters, com-	Abertas a buril com obras de insculp-	3.92 per lb.
mmercial documents, etc.	tura, para letras, documentos	
	commerciaes, etc.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23ª—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Plates—Continued.	Chapas—Continua.	
Engraved with buril, for stamp work, etc.	Abertas a buril para fabrica de estamparia, etc.	\$0.98 per lb.
Resting on lead or other metal foundation, or on wood.	Assentadas sobre chumbo, ou outros metaes ou madeira.	.945 per lb.
Powderflasks, with or without cords	Polvarinhos com ou sem cordões	.612 per lb.
Spurs :	Esporas :	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> , e semelhantes.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Not specified	Não especificadas.	2.70 doz. pairs.
Stirrups :	Estribo :	
Filed	Limados	2.16 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring	Com mola.	8.64 doz. pairs.
Without spring	Sem mola.	4.32 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle	Para sellim de banda	3.24 per doz.
Shoe stirrups, large or small	Denominadas estribelras, grandes ou pequenas.	10.80 doz. pairs.
Table service, as waiters, trays, casters, liquor stands, spoons, forks, and like articles of domestic use; basins, pitchers, and other toilet articles; candelabra, sconces, medallions, card receivers, vases, and other articles of ornament, of copper or its alloys, including those known as Christoffe, Elkington, electroplate, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué, and plated ware in general :	Apparelhos ou baixellas, salvas, bandejas, galheteiros, licoreiros, colheres, garfos e peças semelhantes de uso domestico; bacias, jarros, e mais pertencas de toilette; candelabros, serpentinas, medalhões, porta-cartões, vasos e outros objectos de cima de mesa e de adorno, ou de phantasia, de cobre ou de ligas de cobre, inclusive os conhecidos no mercado com os nomes de Christoffe, Elkington, electroplata, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué e semelhantes e de casquinha :	
Plain	Simples	.392 per lb.
Silver-plated, in whole or part.	Prateados, no todo ou em parte.	.735 per lb.
Gilt, in whole or part.	Dourados no todo ou em parte.	1.127 per lb.
Tinsel, white or colored, or in thread for weaving.	Lata em folhas (ouropel), branca ou de côr, em fio para tecer.	.441 per lb.
Tubes of copper, of all kinds	Tubos de cobre de qualquer qualidade.	.117 per lb.
Wire :	Fio (arame) :	
White, red, or yellow metal	De metal branco, vermelho ou amarello.	.122 per lb.
Covered with paper, cotton, or rubber.	Coberto de papel, algodão ou borracha.	.196 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or covered with silk.	Dourado, prateado, ou coberto de seda.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23*—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Wire—Continued.	Fio (arame)—Continua.	
Articles made of—	Em obras—	
Pins, hooks and eyes, etc., plain, galvanized, or varnished.	Alfinetes, colchetes e priças para botões, simples, galvanizados ou envernizados.	\$0.318 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha	.122 per lb.
Cages and mouse traps	Gaiolas e ratoeiras	.49 per lb.
Woven wire or wire cloth—	Tela metálica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece	Em peça	.294 per lb.
Any article made of	Em obras de qualquer qualidade	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.318 per lb.
Any other articles not classified :	Quaesquer outras obras não especificadas :	
Filed or merely polished, varnished, tinned or bronzed, plain or with trimmings of other common metal.	Límadadas ou simplesmente polidas, envernizadas, estanhadas ou bronzeadas, simples ou com guarnições de outro metal ordinário.	.245 per lb.
Silvered, perfumed, or gilded, in whole or part.	Prateadas, perfumadas ou douradas, no todo ou em parte.	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included all articles of copper and its alloys, not classified, plain or with ornaments, trimmings or attachments of crockery or glass, except the cupolas and globes which may belong to them, and which pay separate duties.	NOTA.—Neste artigo ficam comprehendidas todas as obras de cobre e suas ligas não classificadas, sejam simples ou com enfeites, guarnições ou pertencas de louça ou vidro, com excepção, porém, das cupolas ou globos que lhes pertencerem, os quaes pagarão direitos em separado.	
Articles of this class, gilded or silvered, not thus classified, pay 50 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As obras desta classe que forem douradas ou prateadas, não estando assim classificadas, pagarão mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Plated articles without special classification pay 50 per cent. more than the rates indicated for those of copper and its alloys.	As de casquinha que não tiverem classificação especial pagarão as mesmas taxas estabelecidas para as de cobre e suas ligas com o augmento de 50 por cento.	
CLASS 24.	CLASSE 24*.	
Lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.	Chumbo, estanho, zinco, e suas ligas.	
Lead :	Chumbo :	
In bars, lingots, or cakes, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras, em linguados ou pães, em pedaços ou residuos, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto.	\$0.012 per lb.
In sheets for snuff and the like	Em laminas delgadas para botes de rapé, etc.	.085 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24—Continua.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Lead—Continued.	Chumbo—Continua.	
In pipes for aqueducts and the like, sheet lead, plates, and wire.	Em canos para aqueductos, e semelhantes, e em lençol, laminas, pastas ou fios.	\$0.081 per lb.
In weights for scales, for clocks, in sinkers.	Em pesos para balanças, para relógios e pescaria.	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain	Simples	.196 per lb.
Silvered in whole or part	Prateadas no todo ou em parte	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part	Douradas no todo ou em parte	.588 per lb.
Tin, calaim, tutenag, prince's metal, and other alloys :	Estanho, calaim, tutanaga, metal de príncipe e outras ligas :	
In plates—	Em chapas—	
For engraving music	Para gravar musica	.065 per lb.
Engraved with inscriptions for bills, music, and the like, plain or on wooden blocks for cuts.	Abertas a buril com insculptura, para letras, musicas, etc., simples ou assentadas em madeira ou clichés.	.171 per lb.
In weights for balances or scales	Em pesos ou marcos para balanças	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain	Simples	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part	Douradas no todo ou em parte	.588 per lb.
Zinc :	Zinco :	
In bars or lingots, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras ou lingoados, em pedaços ou resíduos, e de qualquer modo em bruto.	.014 per lb.
In jewelry of any kind, plain, varnished, perfumed, gilded, or silvered, or with imitation stones.	Em bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, simples, envernizada, perfumada, dourada ou prateada, ou com pedras falsas.	.28 per lb.
In plates or leaves—	Em chapas, e em folhas ou pastas—	
Plain and prepared or stamped for covering houses.	Simples e preparadas ou estampadas para cobrir casas.	.082 per lb.
Painted or varnished for other uses	Pintadas ou envernizadas para outros usos.	.05 per lb.
For engraving music	Para gravar musica	.06 per lb.
Nails, tacks, and brads	Em pregos, taxas e arestas	.068 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em artigos não classificados—	
Plain	Simples	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24—Continua.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, etc.</i> —Continued.	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.</i> —Continua.	
Zinc—Continued.	Zinco—Continua.	
In articles not classified—Continued.	Em artigos não classificados—Continua.	
Gilded in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	\$0.588 per lb.
NOTE.—In the jewelry are included the ornaments, rings, bracelets, watch chains, buttons not specified, garters, combs, and any other article of adornment.	NOTA.—Nas bijouterias ficam comprehendidos os adereços, anéis, pulseiras, correntes para relógios, botões não especificados, ligas, pentes e quaisquer outros objectos de adorno.	
CLASS 25.	CLASSE 25*.	
Iron and steel.	Ferro e aço.	
Iron, in the rough or prepared :	Ferro em bruto ou preparado :	
Pig iron.....	Em lingoados ou ferro guza	\$0.00128 per lb.
In bar, plate, or rod, in hoops for barrels, pipes, hogsheds, bales, and like uses, in general, rolled iron in any form.	Em barra, chapa ou verguinha, e em arcos para toneis, pipas, barris, fardos e outros usos semelhantes, em geral laminado de qualquer feitio.	.0073 per lb.
In coarse filings.....	Em limalha grossa.....	.0123 per lb.
Steel, in rod or bar.....	Aço, em verguinha, vergalhão ou barra..	.0123 per lb.
Arms and plates for scales, together or separate, with or without chains.	Braços e conchas, juntos ou separados, e com ou sem correntes, para balanças.	.122 per lb.
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Plain—	Lisas e simples—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	2.16 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	4.05 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	1.35 each.
Ornamented—	Com labores—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	4.33 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	8.10 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	2.70 each.
Bridle bits :	Bocados e bridões :	
Simple mouthpiece	Bocados.....	.135 each.
Snaffles—	Bridões—	
Plain.....	Simples	.27 each.
With ornaments of white or yellow metal.	Com guarnições ou enfeites de metal branco ou amarelo.	.54 each.
Buckles :	Fivellas :	
Iron, plain, tinned, or varnished.....	De ferro, simples, estanhadas ou envernizadas.	.122 per lb.
Iron or steel, polished, for shoes, belts, dresses, or any other use, covered or not with any material, with or without teeth.	De ferro ou aço, polidas, para calçado, cintas, vestidos ou outro qualquer uso, cobertas ou não de qualquer materia, com ou sem dentes.	.367 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25^a—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Buttons:	Botões:	
With holes, for pantaloons	Com furos para calças	\$0.122 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.318 per lb.
Casters, pulleys, and similar articles.....	Rodízios, roldanas, polés e outros ob- jectos semelhantes.	.065 per lb.
Chains:	Correntes:	
For scales, with rings for halters, and the like, in the piece or in any article, plain, tinned, or varnished.	Para balança, com argolas para prisão de animaes, e semelhantes, em peça ou em obra de qualquer qualidade, simples, estanhadas ou enverniza- das.	.068 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.196 per lb.
Chain-hawsers, and cables.	Amarras e amarretas.	.084 per lb.
Chairs and stools:	Cadeiras e tamboretas:	
Plain or simple	Lisas e simples	1.08 each.
Ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	1.62 each.
Rocking and others	De balanço e outras	5.18 each.
Collars for animals	Colleiras para animaes.	2.45 per lb.
Cradles:	Berços:	
Plain	Lisos ou simples	1.35 each.
Ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	2.70 each.
Curbs, for bridles.	Barbellas	.245 per lb.
Currycombs	Almofaças	.061 per lb.
Door-knockers and fastenings.....	Aldrabas, cachimbos para ditas e tara- mellas.	.085 per lb.
Fish hooks	Anzós.	.392 per lb.
Gas jets	Bicos para gaz	.204 per lb.
Hasps, cast, for doors, of all kinds.....	Fechos pedrezes de qualquer qualidade.	.05 per lb.
Hinges, butts, of all kinds, and like arti- cles, for doors, windows, and other purposes.	Dobradiças, fixas, lemes, gonzos, bisa- gras, e quaesquer outros artigos se- melhantes para portas e janellas e para outros misteres.	.044 per lb.
Hook nails:	Escapolas:	
With plate or shield	Com chapa ou florão	.16 per lb.
Plain, or of any shape or make	Simples ou de qualquer forma ou feito.	.061 per lb.
Horseshoe nails	Cravos para ferrar animaes	.073 per lb.
Jewelry, steel.....	Bijouteria de aço	.98 per lb.
Jewsharps.....	Birimbaós	.16 per lb.
Keys, not classified.	Chaves não classificadas.	.122 per lb.
Knobs, handles, latches, etc., for doors and drawers, plain, with trimmings of brass, porcelain, or glass, or of any other sort.	Puxadores, trincos e tranquetas para portas e gavetas, simples ou com maçanetas de latão, louça, vidro ou crystal, ou de qualquer outra quali- dade.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued. Iron and steel—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua. Ferro e aço—Continua.	
Locks :	Fechaduras :	
Single turn, for solid or hollow key	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca	\$0.078 per lb.
Double turn, secret, and others not specified.	De duas voltas, de bomba, segredo, etc.	.245 per lb.
Muzzles for animals	Cabeças para animais (focinheiras) ...	.19 each.
Nails, tacks, brads, and rivets :	Pregos, taxas, arrestas, pontas de Paris e arrebites :	
Plain	Simples	.086 per lb.
With brass or bone head	Com cabeça de latão ou osso	.065 per lb.
With ivory head	Com cabeça de marfim	.867 per lb.
Needles :	Aglhas :	
Small, sewing, machine, crochet, etc.	Pequenas, de costura, machina, crochet, etc.	.584 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.49 per lb.
Padlocks :	Cadeados :	
Plain or common	Simples ou comuns	.117 per lb.
Compound, secret, or any other kind	De bomba, de segredo, ou de qualquer outra qualidade.	.382 per lb.
Pens of all kinds	Pennas para escrever de qualquer qualidade.	.98 per lb.
Plates :	Chapas :	
And rods for corsets, skirts, and like articles, plain or covered with cloth or kid.	E varetas para espartilhos, saias e outras obras semelhantes, simples ou forradas de panno ou pellica.	.332 per lb.
Engraved, or with inscriptions, for bills and other papers, commercial documents, etc.	Abertas a buril, ou com insculptura, para lettras e outros papeis, documentos commerciaes e semelhantes.	3.13 per lb.
Do., do., for stamping establishments, etc.	Idem, idem, para fabricas de estamparia, etc.	.784 per lb.
Galvanized, for covering houses	Gavanisadas para cobrir casas	.022 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.294 per lb.
Pommels, for saddles	Arções para sellins	.432 each.
Rails :	Trilhos :	
Weighting up to 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando até 10 kilos por metro corrente.	.006 per lb.
Weighting more than 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando mais de 10 kilos por metro corrente.	Free.
Rings :	Argolas :	
For keys	Para chaves	\$0.73 per lb.
For any other uses, with or without screw or pin.	Para quaesquer outros usos, com ou sem roca ou espiga.	.065 per lb.
Safes :	Burras ou cofres :	
Up to 50 centimetres in longest dimension.	Até 50 centimetros na maior dimensão.	17.26 each.
More than 50 centimetres up to 75 in longest dimension.	De mais de 50 centimetros até 75 idem.	34.56 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25^a—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Safes—Continued.	Burras ou cofres—Continua.	
More than 75 centimetres up to 100 in longest dimension.	De mais de 75 centímetros até 100 idem.	\$99.12 each.
More than 100 centimetres up to 125 in longest dimension.	De mais de 100 centímetros até 125 idem.	103.68 each.
More than 125 centimetres up to 150 in longest dimension.	De mais de 125 centímetros até 150 idem.	140.40 each.
More than 150 centimetres up to 175 in longest dimension.	De mais de 150 centímetros até 175 idem.	172.80 each.
More than 175 centimetres.....	De mais de 175 idem.....	216.00 each.
Screws:	Parafusos:	
Up to 10 millimetres smallest diameter....	Até 10 milímetros no menor diâmetro do corpo.	.085 per lb.
More than 10 millimetres smallest diameter.	De mais de 10 milímetros, idem, idem.	.044 per lb.
Brass-headed.....	Com cabeça de latão.....	.105 per lb.
Sofas:	Sofás:	
Plain.....	Lisas ou simples.....	1.62 each.
Wrought or ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites.....	3.24 each.
Springa, for doors, gates and the like.....	Molas, para portas, grades e usos semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
Spurs:	Esporas:	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like.....	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> e semelhantes.	3.24 doz. pairs.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	2.16 doz. pairs.
Steels, for flints.....	Fuzis, para tirar fogo.....	.16 per lb.
Stirrups:	Estribo:	
Filed, tinned, or varnished.....	Limados, estanhados ou envernizados.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring.....	Com mola.....	5.40 doz. pairs.
Without spring.....	Sem mola.....	3.24 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle.....	Para sellim de banda.....	1.62 per dozen.
Large, called <i>caçambas</i> , or small, covered.	Denominados estribeiras ou caçambos, grandes ou pequenos.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Stoves, plain, ranges, ovens, charcoal burners, and other like articles for the kitchen.	Fogões, fornos e fomalhas, fogareiros, chapas e outros artigos semelhantes para a cozinha.	.024 per lb.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Smooth or plain.....	Lisas ou simples.....	1.08 each.
Wrought or ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites.....	2.16 each.
Thimbles.....	Dedões.....	.16 per lb.
Tin plate:	Folha de Flandres:	
In sheets—	Em laminas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.0098 per lb.
Painted or wrought.....	Pintadas ou lavradas.....	.036 per lb.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued. <i>Iron and steel</i> —Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua. <i>Ferro e aço</i> —Continua.	
Tin plate—Continued. In articles of any kind not classified—	Folha de Flandres—Continua. Em obras de qualquer qualidade não classificadas—	
Smooth or plain	Lisas ou simples	\$0. 122 per lb.
Painted or varnished in whole or part, with or without ornaments or trim- mings of brass, copper, zinc, or other common metal.	Pintadas ou envernizadas, no todo ou em parte, com guarnições ou enfeites de latão, cobre, zinco, ou outros metais ordinários, ou sem eles.	. 245 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included tin- ner's and lamp goods not classified, and in their weight will be included that of the handles, covers, trimmings, and other at- tachments of wood, horn, or other like ma- terial.	NOTE.—Ficam comprehendidas neste artigoas obras, de funileiro, e lam- pista não especificadas, e no seu peso se incluirá o dos cabos, tampas, guarni- ções, e outros acessórios de madeira, chifre, ou de outra materia semelhante que lhes pertencerem.	
Trays, waiters, painted or varnished, with or without gilding or ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, pintadas ou envernizadas, com ou sem dourados ou enfeites de madreperola.	. 196 per lb.
Tubes, pipes, for boilers, water, gas, etc....	Tubos para caldeiras, agua, gaz, e se- melhantes.	. 012 per lb.
Wire of any kind and size, plain or galvan- ized, smooth or barbed, including the staples for fences, wire for nails.	Fio (arame) de qualquer qualidade e grossura, simples ou galvanizado, liso ou farpado, comprehendendo os grampos ou pregadores proprios para cercas, e o destinado á fabri- cação de pontas de Pariz.	. 012 per lb.
Wire covered with paper, silk, or cotton ...	Coberto de papel, seda, ou algodão	. 147 per lb.
In articles :	Em obras :	
Pins, plain or with glass or porcelain heads, varnished or galvanized.	Alfinetes, simples ou com cabeça de louça ou vidro, envernizados ou galvanizados.	. 196 per lb.
Hooks and eyes and fastenings for buttons, varnished or galvanized.	Colchetes e prisões para botões, en- vernizados ou galvanizados.	. 122 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha	. 024 per lb.
Cages	Gaiolas	. 245 per lb.
Staples, varnished or galvanized, plain or with glass or porcelain head.	Grampos, envernizados ou galvani- zados, simples ou com cabeça de vidro ou louça.	. 096 per lb.
Brollers, mouse traps, and the like	Grelhas, ratoeiras, e semelhantes	. 085 per lb.
Springs for seats or mattresses	Molas para assentos e enxergões	. 122 per lb.
Woven wire—	Tela metallica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece	Em peça	. 147 per lb.
In articles of any kind.	Em obras	. 245 per lb.
Not specified.	Não especificadas	. 122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Other articles not classified :	Qualquer outras obras não classificadas :	
Castings—	Fundidas—	
Plain.....	Simples	\$0.024 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, ou galvanizadas com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.049 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas	.088 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas	.122 per lb.
Wrought—	Batidas—	
Plain.....	Simples	.049 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.098 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas	.166 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas	.193 per lb.
Pieces for use in building houses, vessels, boats, bridges, fences, and the like, apart or put together.	Pecas para edificação de casas, para construção de barcos, pontes, cercas, e outras obras semelhantes, armadas ou desarmadas.	25 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Articles of this class, gilt or silver-plated and not thus classified pay 50 per cent. more than the respective duties; nickel-plated, 30 per cent. more; galvanized with any common metal, 20 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os artigos desta classe que forem dourados ou prateados no todo ou em parte, e que não estiverem assim classificados, pagarão mais 50 por cento do respectivos direitos; os nickelados pagarão mais 30 por cento, e os galvanizados com zinco ou outro metal ordinario, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
CLASS 26.	CLASSE 26ª.	
<i>Metaloids and various metals.</i>	<i>Metalloides e varios metaes.</i>	
Aluminium.....	Aluminio.....	\$3.92 per lb.
Antimony, or regulus of antimony.....	Antimonio ou regulo de antimonio.....	.05 per lb.
Arsenic.....	Arsenico.....	.11 per lb.
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.392 per lb.
Bromine.....	Bromo.....	.294 per lb.
Cadmium.....	Cadmio.....	.392 per lb.
Chlorine, in solution.....	Chloro dissolvido ou solução de chloro.....	.122 per lb.
Iodine.....	Iodo ou iodio.....	.612 per lb.
Mercury or quicksilver.....	Mercurio metallico ou azougue.....	.122 per lb.
Nickel, in cubes for galvanizing, etc.....	Nickel em cubos para galvanizar e outros usos.....	.193 per lb.
Phosphorus, white or red, in mass or in cylinders.....	Phosphoro branco ou vermelho, em massas ou em cylindros.....	.008 per lb.
Sodium.....	Sodio.....	.612 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 26—Continued.	CLASSE 26ª—Continua.	
<i>Metaloids and various metals—Continued.</i>	<i>Metalloides e varios metaes—Continua.</i>	
Sulphur :	Enxofre :	
In rolls (brimstone).....	Em canudos.....	\$0.0012 per lb.
Flowers of sulphur.....	Sublimado ou fiôr de enxofre.....	.0049 per lb.
Any other metaloids or metals unclassified.	Quaesquer outros metalloides ou metaes não classificados.	.016 per gram
CLASS 27.	CLASSE 27ª.	
Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies.	Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra.	
Balls and shot :	Balas :	
Iron	De ferro	\$0.0073 per lb.
Lead and small shot.....	De chumbo, e chumbo de munição....	.036 per lb.
Barrels :	Canos :	
For guns, blunderbusses, rifles, etc.....	Para espingardas, bacamartes, clavinhas, etc.	.648 each.
For pistols of all kinds	Para pistolas de qualquer qualidade ..	.324 each.
Bayonets, saber-bayonets, and like arms..	Baionetas, sabres-baionetas e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Blades :	Laminas ou folhas :	
For swords, ornamental foils, and small swords.	Para espadas, floretes de ornato e espadins.	.70 each.
For sabers, fencing foils, and others not classified.	Para sabres, floretes de jogo e outras não classificadas.	.27 each.
Blunderbusses, trabucos, and arquebuses and like arms, with or without bayonets :	Bacamartes, trabucos e arcabuzes, e armas semelhantes, com ou sem baionetas :	
With iron barrel.....	Com cano de ferro.....	2.59 each.
With bronze barrel.....	Com cano de bronze	4.32 each.
Fencing foils and small swords :	Floretes e espadins :	
For the navy, and the like, with leather sheath.	Para marinha e semelhantes, e de ornato, com bainha de couro ou lixa.	1.62 each.
For the navy, and the like, with white metal sheath, plain or gilt.	Para marinha e semelhantes, o de ornato, com bainha de metal branco, simples ou dourado.	3.12 each.
Gunpowder of all kinds.....	Polvora de qualquer qualidade	.16 per lb.
Guns and rifles :	Espingardas e clavinhas :	
For war service, with or without bayonet or saber-bayonet, and with or without sheath.	Para guerra, com ou sem baionetas ou sabre-baionetas, e com ou sem bainha.	1.57 each.
For hunting—	Para caça—	
One barrel.....	De um cano	.92 each.
Two barrels	De dous canos.....	2.48 each.
Hilts for swords or foils :	Punhos ou coços para espadas e floretes :	
Gilt or ornamental	Dourados ou com ornatos.....	.648 each.
Plain	Simples	.324 each.
Lances, with or without handles	Lanças ou chugos, com ou sem cabos...	1.08 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 27—Continued.	CLASSE 27—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Locks :	Fechos :	
For pieces of artillery	Para peças de artilheria	\$1.30 each.
For guns, rifles, pistols, and like arms ..	Para espingardas, clavinhas, pistolas, e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Nipples for firearms	Ouvidos para armas de fogo	.392 per lb.
Percussion caps and pellets for firearms :	Espoletas para armas de fogo :	
Plain	Simples	.392 per lb.
In cartridges of paper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de papel	.245 per lb.
In cartridges of copper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de cobre	.49 per lb.
In cartridges, loaded with shot or ball ..	Em cartuchos carregados de chumbo ou bala.	.093 per lb.
Pistols :	Pistolas :	
Pocket, cavalry, or for small shot, and the like—	Para algibeira, cavallaria, ou de munição e semelhantes, de qualquer qualidade—	
Single barrel	De um cano	1.30 per pair.
Double barrel	De dous canos	2.60 per pair.
Revolvers of any kind	Revolvers de qualquer qualidade	.27 per shot
Ramrods and wad extractors	Martellinhos e sacatrapos para espingardas.	.245 per lb.
Sabers :	Espadões :	
Iron or steel, for cavalry or fencing	De ferro ou aço para cavallaria ou jogo	1.08 each.
Wooden, for cavalry or fencing	De péo para cavallaria ou jogo	.54 each.
Sheaths, for swords, small swords, foils, knives, and bayonets :	Bainhas para espadas, espadinas, floretes, facas e baionetas :	
Of leather and the like—	De couro e semelhantes—	
With mouthpiece or point of white or yellow metal.	Com bocaes ou pontelras de metal branco ou amarello.	2.16 per doz.
Without mouthpiece or point	Sem bocal ou ponteiro	1.62 per doz.
Of iron or white or yellow metal	De ferro ou de metal branco ou amarello.	2.70 per doz.
Stocks :	Coronhas :	
For pistols	Para pistolas	.216 each.
For any other arms	Para quaesquer outras armas	.324 each.
Swords :	Espadas :	
With gilt hilt and sheath, for general officers.	Com copo e bainha dourados, para officiaes generaes.	5.18 each.
With part gilt hilt and sheath, for superior officers, officers of the navy, etc.	Com copo dourado e bainha dourada em parte, para officiaes superiores, officiaes de marinha, etc.	2.59 each.
With white or yellow metal or steel hilt and sheath.	Com copo e bainha de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, de qualquer feição.	1.566 each.
With hilt of white or yellow metal or steel, and sheath of leather, of any form.	Com copo de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, e bainha de couro, de qualquer feição.	1.30 each.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 27—Continued.	CLASSE 27ª—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Swords—Continued.	Espadas—Continua.	
With iron or leather hilt and sheath, of any form.	Com copo e bainha de ferro ou de couro de qualquer feitio.	\$0.70 each.
Any other arms, warlike articles, stores or munitions, not classified.	Quaesquer outras armas, obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 28.	CLASSE 28ª.	
Cutlery.	Obras de cutelaria.	
Knives (pocket):	Canivetes:	
For cutting quills, fruits, and the like, with or without spring or other accessory, such as scissors, corkscrew, or borer—	Para aparar pennas, para frutas, e semelhantes, com ou sem mola ou outro accessorio, com tesoura, sacrolhas ou furador—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ou metal ordinario.	\$0.648 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For pruning, trimming, and the like.....	Para podar, cortar galhos, e semelhantes.	1.62 per doz.
With attachments or tools for veterinary uses, or for traveler's use—	Com accessorios ou ferros para alveitar ou com pertencas para viagem—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	2.16 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
NOTE. —Pocketknives 4 centimetres or less in length of handle pay 50 per cent. less than the duties on those for cutting quills (penknives).	NOTE. —Os canivetes que medirem 4 centimetros ou menos no comprimento dos cabos pagarão as taxas estabelecidas para os de aparar pennas com o abatimento de 50 por cento.	
Table knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.376 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.172 each.
Table knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	1.51 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	.756 each.
Table knives, without handle	Facas para mesa sem cabo	.334 per doz.
Carving knives, without handle	Facas de trincar sem cabo	.097 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28—Continua.	
<i>Cutlery—Continued.</i>	<i>Obras de cutelaria—Continua.</i>	
Shoe and leather knives, kitchen, and the like, with or without common handles.	Facas para sapateiro, correiro, para cozinha, e semelhantes com o sem cabos ordinarios.	\$0.11 per lb.
Meat knives, hunting knives, travelers' knives, etc.:	Facas para charquear, para caça, de viagem e semelhantes:	
With handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.11 per lb.
With handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, white metal, and the like.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga ou metal branco, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
NOTE.—Forks pay 50 per cent. of the duty on the knives, whether they come with them or separate.	NOTA.—Os garfos pagarão 50 por cento dos direitos das respectivas facas, quer venham juntos a estas ou separados.	
Knives having sheaths of leather, pasteboard, or common metal, or sheath or hilt galvanized, pay, in the first case 20 per cent., and in the latter 30 per cent., of the respective duties.	As facas que tiverem bainhas de couro, papelão ou metal ordinario, e as que tiverem cabo ou bainha de metal galvanizado, pagarão no 1º caso mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e no 2º mais 30 por cento.	
The sheaths must come in the same case as their knives and in equal number.	As bainhas devem vir na mesma caixa com as respectivas facas e em numero igual ao destas.	
Woodman's knives, with or without guard.	Terçados ou facões de matto, com ou sem guarda.	.11 per lb.
Erasers:	Raspadeiras para escriptorio:	
With wood, bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	.648 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.21 per doz.
Razors of any form:	Navalhas de qualquer feitio:	
With bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre ou metal ordinario.	1.06 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
Shears and scissors:	Tesouras:	
For seamstresses, manicure, and the like—	Para costura, unhas e semelhantes—	
Up to 16 centimetres in length	Até 16 centimetros de comprimento.	.81 per doz.
More than 16 centimetres in length....	De mais de 16 centimetros, idem....	2.05 per doz.
For gardeners—	Para jardim—	
Small, for flowers or pruning.....	Pequenas para flores ou para podar.	3.13 per doz.
Large, with wooden handle, etc.....	Grandes com cabo de páo, e semelhantes.	5.18 per doz.
Sheep shears	De mola para tosquar.....	1.06 per doz.
Tinner's shears and the like.....	Para cortar chapas	3.13 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28^a—Continua.	
Cutlery—Continued.	Obras de cutelaria—Continua.	
Shears and scissors—Continued.	Tesouras—Continua.	
Not specified	Não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Shears and scissors with handles of common metal, plain or galvanized, or covered with leather, pay 20 per cent. additional.	NOTA.—As tesouras que tiverem cabos de metal ordinario, simples ou galvanizado, ou forrados de couro, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
Pocketknives, razors, shears, scissors, and other articles of this class, having ornaments of gold or silver, pay double the respective rates, and those having handles of these metals pay as if they were all gold or silver.	Os canivetes, navalhas, tesouras e mais artigos desta classe, que tiverem ornamentos ou enfeites de ouro ou prata, pagarão o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem cabos desses metais pagarão como se fossem de ouro ou prata.	
CLASS 29.	CLASSE 29^a.	
Watches, clocks, and their parts.	Obras de relojoaria.	
Alarm clocks :	Despertadores :	
Small, of white metal or brass.	Pequenos de metal branco ou amarelo.	\$0.864 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 p. ct. ad val.
Clocks :	Relogios.	
Ship's chronometers.	Chronometros de balanço para navio.	\$17.28 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
Crystals for watches.	Vidros para relógios.	\$0.686 per lb.
Hands, fly wheels, hairsprings, dials, chains, and other separate parts of the mechanism :	Ponteiros, palhetas, cabellos, cordas, mostradores e outras peças soltas para mecanismo :	
For watches.	Para relógio de algibeira.	2.45 per lb.
For clocks.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa.	.49 per lb.
Keys, of copper and its alloys, iron or steel :	Chaves de cobre e suas ligas ou de ferro ou aço :	
For watch.	Para relógio de algibeira.	1.17 per lb.
For clock.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa.	.122 per lb.
Pendulums.	Pendulos.	.784 per lb.
Watches :	Relogios de algibeira :	
Of copper and its alloys or nickel.	De cobre e suas ligas ou de nickel.	1.08 each.
Of silver, plain or gilded.	De prata simples ou dourada.	1.62 each.
Of gold.	De ouro.	3.24 each.
Of any kind with fine stones.	De qualquer qualidade com pedras finas.	10 p. ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Silver watches with gold attachments, or vice versa, or gold watches with attachments of any other metal, shall pay duty as if entirely of gold. Silver watches with attachments or ornaments	NOTA.—Os relógios de algibeira de prata com guarnições de ouro, e vice versa, e os de ouro com guarnições de qualquer outro metal, serão reputados de ouro para o pagamento de direitos ;	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 29—Continued.	CLASSE 29ª—Continua.	
<i>Watches, clocks, and their parts—Con.</i>	<i>Obras de relojoaria—Continua.</i>	
of gilded silver shall be considered as all of gilded silver.	os de prata com guarnições ou enfeites de prata dourada serão considerados de prata dourada.	
New and unfinished watches, watch cases without works, and the works separate from the cases shall pay the same duties, and the finished watches and the mechanism (works) shall be considered as belonging to the watches that pay the highest duties.	Os novos por acabar, as caixas de relógios sem mecanismos, e os mecanismos para relógios separados das respectivas caixas, ficam sujeitos às taxas marcadas para os relógios acabados e completos, considerando-se os mecanismos pertencentes aos relógios mais tributados.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which they are imported.	Nas taxas acima ficam compreendidas as das caixinhas comuns em que vierem os relógios.	
CLASS 30.	CLASSE 30ª.	
Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts.	Obras de segiro.	
Axles	Eixos para carros	\$0.066 per lb.
Cars, railroad.	Carros proprios para estradas de ferro.	20 per ct. ad val
Carriage, cart, and wagon bodies.	Caixas para carros, carrinhos e carruagens.	\$97.20 each.
Carriages, gigs, calashes, coupés, coaches, omnibuses, diligences, and like vehicles	Carros, carrinhos, caleças, coupés, carruagens, coches, omnibus, diligencias e vehiculos semelhantes.	60 per ct. ad val.
Drays, carts, and wagons, for carrying merchandise.	Carroças, carros e carretas para condução de generos.	60 per ct. ad val.
Hubs, forks, clips, tires, and other iron and wooden parts for wagons and harnesses.	Cubos de rodas, forquilhas, grampos, aros e outros objectos de ferro, madeira e semelhantes para carros e arreos.	\$0.122 per lb.
Running gear for wagons, etc.	Jogos de carros.	17.28 each.
Shafts:	Varas:	
Rough or only sawed.	Toscas, em bruto ou sómente serrados.	1.08 per pair.
Prepared, painted, or finished.	Preparados, pintados ou já acabados e promptos.	8.64 per pair.
Spokes, hubs, and other pieces of wood for wheels.	Raios, cubos e outras peças de madeira para rodas.	.024 per lb.
Springs for wagons, gigs, or carriages, and other vehicles.	Molas para carros, carrinhos ou carruagens e para quaesquer outros vehiculos.	.122 per lb.
Wheels for wagons, drays, and other vehicles:	Rodas para carros, carroças ou outros vehiculos de transporte:	
More than 80 centimetres diameter.	De mais de 80 centimetres de diametro.	5.40 per pair.
Up to 80 centimetres in diameter.	Até 80 centimetres idem	2.70 per pair.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 30—Continued. <i>Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts—Continued.</i> Wheels for wagons, etc.—Continued. Any other pieces or objects for coaches, wagons, or drays, not classified.	CLASSE 30—Continua. <i>Obras de segeiro—Continua.</i> Rodas para carros, etc.—Continua. Quaesquer outras peças e objectos proprios para segas, carros e carroças não classificadas.	\$48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 31. Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles. Agates, magnetic, for compasses Alcoholometers, Gay-Lussac's, and the like Alidades : Plain metal Any other kind Areometers, instruments for testing acids, liquors, and sirups, and the like : Glass Metal Barometers, of all kinds Cameras : Lucida or obscura, with prisms and cloth cover, for landscape or portraits Do., do., in small case with lens and mirrors Capitals (for columns), of metal or bell-metal Cases, containing, liners, compasses, transferers, or other similar mathematical instruments : Up to 12 pieces From 12 to 18 pieces From 18 to 24 pieces More than 24 pieces With accessories for mineralogy Not specified Circles, geodesic or reflection Compasses, mariner's, etc. : Small, plain, or with meridian, for the pocket, or with sights Geologic, with metal case and Kater's or Bournier's prismatics, and the like .	CLASSE 13^a. Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos. Agathas magneticas para bussolas Alcoholometros de Gay-Lussac e semelhantes Alidades : De metal simples De qualquer outra qualidade Areometros, pesa-acidos, pesa-licores, pesa-xaropes, e outras instrumentos semelhantes : De vidro De metal Barometros de qualquer qualidade Cameras : Lucidas ou obscuras, com prismas e capa de panno para paisagem ou retratos Idem, idem, em caixinha com lente e espelho Capiteis de metal ou campanil Estojos ou caixas com tira-linhas, compassos, transferidores, ou instrumentos mathematicos semelhantes : Até 12 peças De mais de 12 até 18 peças De mais de 18 até 24 peças De mais de 24 peças Com accessorios para mineralogia Não especificados Circulos geodesicos ou de reflexão Bussolas : Pequenas, simples ou com meridianas, em forma de relógio para algebrá, ou com pinnulas, etc. De geologia, com boceta de metal, e as prismaticas de Kater or Bournier, e semelhantes .	\$0.086 each. .35 each 1.35 each. 2.16 each. .648 per doz. .35 each. 2.16 each. 3.57 each. .864 each. 1.35 per doz. .432 each. .648 each. 1.35 each. 2.70 each. 9.72 each. 15 per ct. ad val. \$16.20 each. .432 each. 1.08 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Compasses, mariners', etc.—Continued.	Bussolas—Continua.	
Surveyor's, large, in metal or wood case :	De agrimensor, grandes e em caixa de metal ou madeira—	
Plain	Simples	\$1.728 each.
With glass and level	Com oculo e niveis	2.50 each.
With glass, level, circle or half circle..	Com oculo, niveis, circulo ou meio circulo.	5.40 each.
"Tranchemontagne," with wood or metal frame.	Tranchemontagne, com armação de metal ou madeira.	8.64 each.
For ship's binnacles, and others not specified.	Para bitaculas de navios e outras não especificadas.	15 per ct. ad val.
Condensers, Volta's	Condensador de Volta	\$1.35 each.
Daguerreotypes or photographs	Daguerreotypos ou photographias	15 per ct. ad val.
Electro-galvanic or electro-magnetic rings, collars, and chains.	Anéis, collares e correntes electro-galvanicos ou electro-magneticos.	\$1.96 per lb.
Eyeglasses, spectacles, etc. :	Oculos :	
Spyglasses—	De longa-mira—	
Pasteboard, of any kind	De papelão de qualquer qualidade..	1.80 per dos.
Brass, with tube of wood, bone, horn, tortoise, ivory, and the like, leather covered or not—	De latão com tubo de madeira, osso, chifre, tartaruga, marfim, e semelhantes, cobertos ou não de couro—	
Up to 30 centimetres in length	Até 30 centímetros de comprimento.	.648 each.
From 30 to 50 centimetres in length.	De mais de 30 até 50 idem, idem...	1.296 each.
From 50 to 100 centimetres in length.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem, idem..	2.592 each.
From 100 to 150 centimetres in length.	De mais de 100 até 150 idem, idem.	5.184 each.
More than 150 centimetres in length.	De mais de 150 idem, idem	8.64 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Opera glasses—	De theatro ou binoculo—	
Tin, brass, porcelain, or horn, plain, painted, varnished, or leather covered.	De folha, latão, louça, ou chifre, simples, pintados, envernizados ou forrados de couro.	1.62 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise, with or without gilded tubes.	De marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, com ou sem tubos dourados.	4.32 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Gas generators :	Apparelhos gazogeneos :	
Briet's and the like	De Briet e semelhantes	1.08 each.
Loth's and the like	De Loth e semelhantes	.35 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Glasses (lenses) :	Vidros :	
For spectacles, opera glasses, lunettes, cosmoramas, or other optical instruments.	Para oculos fixos, de theatro, de alcance, e para lunetas, cosmoramas e outros instrumentos opticos.	\$1.176 per lb.
For levels, single or divided	De bolha de ar, simples ou divididos, para niveis.	.648 per dos.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Globes, geographical:	Globos geographicos:	
Up to 20 centimetres diameter.....	Até 20 centímetros de diametro	\$0.433 each.
From 20 to 40 centimetres diameter	De mais de 20 até 40 idem	1.40 each.
From 40 to 60 centimetres diameter	De mais de 40 até 60 idem	4.86 each.
More than 60 centimetres diameter	De mais de 60 idem	7.56 each.
Graphometers:	Graphometros:	
With sights	Com pinnulas	.864 each.
With glasses and sights	Com oculos e pinnulas	2.59 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Gravimeters	Gravimetros	\$4.32 each.
Horizons, artificial	Horisontes artificiaes	2.70 each.
Horseshoe magnets	Imans artificiaes em forma de ferradura	.945 per lb.
Hourglasses	Ampulhetas	2.16 per doz.
Hygrometers:	Hygrometros:	
Common, wood mounted	Ordinarios, montados em madeira	.27 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	1.35 each.
Kaleidoscopes:	Kaleidoscopios	1.62 per doz.
Leads (patent) for ships	Prumos de patente para marinha	1.62 each.
Lenses:	Lentes:	
Concave or convex, mounted on metal, for physics	Montadas em metal, convexas ou concavas, para physica	.864 each.
For jewelers, engravers, carvers, and the like	Para relojoeiros, abridores, gravadores e semelhantes	.864 per doz.
With case—	Com caixa—	
One glass	De um vidro	1.29 per doz.
More than one glass	De mais de um vidro	2.16 per doz.
Lenses for counting the threads in cloths	Conta-fios	1.35 per doz.
Levels:	Niveis:	
Plain, with air bubble, with or without brass or steel tube	Simples, de bolha de ar, com ou sem tubo de latão ou aço	2.59 per doz.
Water-levels, large—	De agua grandes:	
In tin tubes, with glass vials	Em tubos de folha com mangas de vidro	.864 each.
In brass tubes, with glass vials	Em tubos de latão, idem, idem	2.16 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	2.59 each.
Liners (drawing pens)	Tira-linhas	.54 per doz.
Logs, metallic, for vessels	Barquinhas de metal para navios	1.62 each.
Lunettes:	Lunetas:	
Micrometric, of Rochon or other, to measure distances	Micrometricas de Rochon, ou de outro autor, para medir distancias	3.51 each.
Mural, for observations	Murais para observações	8.64 each.
Meridian and others not specified	Meridianas e outras não especificadas	15 per ct. ad val.
Machines, electric, hydrogen-platinic, pneumatic, and others	Machinas electricas, hydrogeno-platinicas, pneumaticas e outras	15 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Magic lanterns :	Lanternas magicas :	
Simple.	Simples	\$1.08 each.
With wheel and reflector.....	Com roda e reflectidor.....	5.94 each.
With wheel and reflector, with apparatus for megascope.	Idem, idem, com aparelho para megascópio.	16.30 each.
NOTE.—Small magic lanterns, common, for the amusement of children, are considered as toys.	NOTA.—As lanternas magicas pequenas, ordinarias, proprias para divertimento de crianças, serão consideradas como brinquedos.	
The above duties include the apparatus belonging to the lanterns.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as dos aparelhos proprios das lanternas.	
The views will pay separate duties.	As vistas pagarao dirietos em separado.	
Magnetic bars for compasses.....	Barras magneticas para bussolas.....	.060 each.
Manometers, to show steam pressure.....	Manometros para marcar a pressão do vapor.	1.35 each.
Marine glasses	Palinuros para marinha.....	3.51 each.
Meridional instruments :	Meridianas :	
Of marble and others, plain.....	De marmore e semelhantes simples ..	.864 each.
Detonating.....	De detonação.....	2.50 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val
Microscopes :	Microscopios :	
Plain, common, up to 3 lenses.....	Simples, ordinarios até 3 vidros.....	\$0.864 each.
Compound, or achromatic, 2 or more lenses.	Compostos, ou achromaticos de dous ou mais vidros.	3.51 each.
Solar, and the like.....	Solares e semelhantes.....	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Pantographs :	Pantographos :	
Common, with wooden ruler.....	Ordinarios, com regoa de madeira.....	\$0.864 each.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	6.48 each.
Pantometers	Pantometros	3.51 each.
Saccharimeters, Deboeq's, and the like.....	Sacharimetros de Deboeq e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Scales, divided, measures and other like objects :	Escalas divididas, medidas e outras obras semelhantes :	
Bone, horn, wood, or metal.....	De osso, chifre, madeira ou metal.....	.097 each.
Ivory	De marfim.....	.27 each.
Boxwood or metal for stereometrical measuring.	De buxo ou metal para medição stereometrica.	15 per ct. ad val.
Second counters	Conta-segundos	\$1.62 each.
Sextants and octants	Sextantes e octantes	3.51 each.
Squares, surveyor's :	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimensor :	
Octagonal or round, with or without compass.	Octogonas ou redondas, com ou sem bussola.	.482 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31ª—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Squares, surveyor's:	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimen-	
With scale in center, with or without compass.	Divididas no centro, com ou sem bus-sola.	\$1.08 each
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.73 each
Stereoscopes:	Stereoscopios:	
Small, plain, pasteboard or common wood.	Pequenos, simples, de papelão ou madeira ordinaria.	.324 each.
Fine wood or leather covered.....	De madeira fina, ou forrados de couro.	1.89 each.
Large, with columns, any kind, for 20 or more views.	Grandes, de columna, de qualquer qualidade, para 20 ou mais vistas.	5.40 each.
Siphon bottles.....	Garrafas ou botelhas syphoides.....	.27 each.
Telescopes.....	Telescopios.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Theodolites.....	Theodolitos.....	16.20 each.
Thermometers:	Thermometros:	
Common, with scale on wood, brass, or other common metal, alabaster, porcelain, or glass.	Communs, divididos sobre madeira, latão ou outro metal ordinario, alabastro, porcelana ou vidro.	.172 each.
Common, with scale on ivory or mother-of-pearl.	Communs, sobre marfim ou madre-perola.	.432 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Transferrers (or protractors):	Transferidores:	
Horn, metal, or wood.....	De chifre, metal ou madeira.....	\$0.086 each.
Complete circle, with rule or pinule.....	De circulo inteiro com regoa ou pinulas.	2.16 each.
Views:	Vistas:	
On metal or glass, stereoscopic.....	De metal ou vidro, para stereoscopios.	2.16 per doz.
For magic lanterns.....	Para lanternas magicas.....	1.62 per doz.
On paper (duty as on prints).	De papel (como estampas).	
NOTE.—The duties on the instruments and articles of this class cover the legs, stands, and frames of the same, which are joined to them, as well as the cases and boxes in which they are commonly kept.	NOTA.—Nas taxas dos instrumentos e objectos desta classe ficam comprehendidas as dos pés pranchetas, armaduras ou montantes dos mesmos, que vierem annexos a elles, bem como as das caixas ou estojos, sendo communs e proprios de os guardar.	
CLASS 32.	CLASSE 32ª.	
Surgical and dental instruments and articles.	Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios.	
Amygdalotomes.....	Amygdalotomos.....	1.35 each.
Atomizers, ether sprayers, and chloroform apparatus.	Pulverizadores, etherisadores, e aparelhos de chloroformio.	.54 each.
Bistouries of any kind.....	Bisturis de qualquer qualidade.....	1.51 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgiros e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Cases, pocket, etc., dental and surgical :	Caixas, carteiras e estojos para cirurgia e dentistas :	
With instruments for cutting around, filling and extracting teeth, or, scalpels, and other small surgical instruments—	Com ferros de descarnar, chumbar e tirar dentes, ou com escalpellos e outros instrumentos de pequena cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros	\$0.64 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros	1.62 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.24 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	5.40 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros.....	15 perct. ad val.
With instruments for autopsy, amputation, trepanning, cataract, parturition, and others—	Com ferros de autopsia, amputação, trepanno, catarata, parto, e outros de alta cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros.....	\$1.08 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros	2.16 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.78 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	8.10 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros.....	15 perct. ad val.
With cupping-glasses.....	Com ventosas.....	\$1.08 each.
Empty cases.....	Caixas e estajos vazios.....	.648 each.
Empty pocket cases.....	Carteiras vazias.....	.27 each.
Catheters, probes :	Algalias, sondas e catheters :	
Zinc, tin, or common metal.....	De zinco, estanho ou outro metal ordinario.....	.648 per doz.
Rubber or celluloid.....	De borracha ou celluloides.....	.73 per lb.
Silver.....	De prata.....	3.24 per doz.
Caustic holders, needle holders, and stone holders :	Porta-causticos, porta-agulhas e porta-pedras :	
Of silver.....	De prata.....	2.16 per doz.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.756 per doz.
Cautery plates.....	Chapas para fontes.....	.54 per doz.
Compresses :	Apparelhos de compressão :	
Esmarch's, and the like.....	D'Esmarch e semelhantes.....	.648 each.
Potain's, Dieulafoy's, and the like.....	De Potain, Dieulafoy, e semelhantes..	1.89 each.
For fractures of arm or leg.....	Para fracturas de braços e pernas....	1.08 each.
Crushers.....	Esmagadores	1.296 each.
Crutches, plain or with spring.....	Muleta, simples ou com mola.....	.756 per pair.
Cupping glasses of all kinds.....	Ventosas de qualquer qualidade.....	.54 per doz.
Ear trumpets, of rubber and the like.....	Cornetas acusticas de borracha e semelhantes.....	.189 each.
Elastic stockings for swellings :	Melas elasticas para inchacões :	
Linen or cotton fabric.....	Tecidas de linho ou algodão.....	1.62 per doz.
Silk.....	Tecidas de seda.....	4.32 per doz.
Eyes, artificial, glass or porcelain.....	Olhos artificiaes de vidro ou porcelana..	.54 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Files, dental	Limas para dentes	\$0.96 per lb.
Fleams, for bleeding	Flames para sangrar	.648 per doz.
Forceps:	Pinças:	
Plain	Simples	.864 per doz.
Scissors-shaped	De fetio de tesoura	1.02 per doz.
Twisting, cross-pointed, and the like	De torção, de pontas trocadas e semelhantes	2.59 per doz.
Silver	De prata	5.16 per doz.
Girdles (bands), abdominal, hypogastric and umbilical	Cintas abdominaes, hypogastricas e umbilicaes	.378 each.
Hammers, for autopsy or for dentists	Martellos para autopsia e para dentistas	2.59 per doz.
Knives, amputating	Facas de amputação	3.24 per doz.
Lancets	Lancetas	.81 per doz.
Laryngoscopes, pharyngoscopes, ophthalmoscopes, otoscopes, and the like	Laryngoscopios, pharyngoscopios, ophthalmoscopios, otoscopios e semelhantes	.54 each.
Lithotomes, calculus and stone crushers	Lithotomos, lithotritores ou quebrapedras	1.296 each.
Manikins, for the study of anatomy	Manequins para estudo de anatomia	1.73 each.
Milk extractors of all kinds	Tira-leites de qualquer qualidade	1.06 per doz.
Mirrors, surgical and dental	Espelhos de cirurgia e dentista	2.16 per doz.
Needles:	Aguihas:	
Suture, without handle	Para sutura, sem cabo	2.205 per lb.
For setons, vaccination, Cooper's and others similar, with handle	Para sedenho, vaccina, Cooper e semelhantes com cabo	.864 per doz.
For cataract and the like	Para catarata e semelhantes	2.592 per doz.
Pravaz's for hypodermic injections and the like (small syringes)	De Pravaz para injectões hypodermicas e semelhantes (pequenas seringas)	.824 each.
Any kind with gold or silver handle	De qualquer qualidade com cabo de ouro ou prata	5.40 per doz.
Nursing bottles and attachments:	Mamadeiras e suas pertencas:	
Complete	Completas	1.06 per doz.
Glass bottles only	Só os frascos de vidro	.54 per doz.
Tips complete, with capsules and tubes, without bottles	Bicos completos, com capsulas e tubos, sem os frascos	.54 per doz.
Tips only	Só os bicos	.13 per doz.
Pastes for filling teeth, including cadmium	Massas para chumbar dentes, inclusive a de cádmio	1.96 per lb.
Saws	Serras e serrotes	.432 each.
Scalpels, with wooden handles	Escalpellos com cabos de madeira	.54 per doz.
Scarifiers of all kinds	Sarjadeiras de qualquer qualidade	.345 each.
Scissors and hooks, surgeons'	Tesouras e tenaculas de cirurgia	2.16 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Skeletons for anatomical study, skulls, or any other part of the skeleton.	Esqueletos, para estudo de anatomia, caveiras e qualquer outra parte do esqueleto.	\$0.065 per lb.
Speculums :	Speculumens :	
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou porcelana.....	.637 per lb.
Rubber, horn, wood, and the like.....	De borracha, bufalo, madeira, e semelhantes.	.392 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Small, for nose, eyes, or ears.....	Pequenos, para nariz, olhos ou ouvidos.	.19 each.
Large, for other uses	Grandes, para outros usos.....	.54 each.
Splints, wooden, for fractures of limbs....	Talas de madeira, para fracturas de braços e pernas.	.54 per doz.
Stethoscopes and plessimeters.....	Stethoscopios e plessímetros.....	.27 each.
Stylets and probes (search probes) :	Estilletes, porta-mechas, e tentas :	
Common metal, iron, or steel.....	De metal ordinario, ferro, ou aço ..	.432 per doz.
Silver.....	De prata	.972 per doz.
Suspensories (scrotal) :	Suspensorios para escroto :	
Cotton or linen	De algodão ou linho.....	.34 per doz.
Silk	De seda.	1.35 per doz.
Syringes and clyssories :	Seringas e clyssorios :	
Rubber	De borracha.....	.302 per lb.
Tin.	De estanho.....	.073 per lb.
Brass	De metal amarello	.49 per lb.
Bone, horn, wood, or glass	De osso, chifre, madeira, ou vidro	.245 per lb.
Spring syringe (irrigating).....	De mola (irrigateur).....	.54 each.
Teeth, artificial :	Dentes artificiaes :	
Loose, separate, or on plates.....	Soltos, avulsos, ou em dentaduras....	7.84 per lb.
Set in wax.....	Collocados em cera.....	3.92 per lb.
Tools, dentist's, for filling, cleaning, cutting around, and cauterizing teeth.	Ferros avulsos para chumbar, limpar, descarnar, e cauterisar dentes.	.972 per doz.
Tourniquets	Torniquetes	.345 per doz.
Trepans, trephines, and cranial forceps....	Cephalotribes, forceps, e fura-craneos....	1.04 each.
Trocars	Trocaters.....	2.16 per doz.
Trusses :	Fundas herniarias :	
With or without spring, covered with any skin, cloth, or rubber—	Com ou sem mola, cobertas de qualquer pelle, panno, ou borracha—	
Single.....	Simples.....	1.08 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	1.94 per doz.
With screw—	De tarracha—	
Single.....	Simples	3.24 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	5.40 per doz.
Electro-magnetic—	Electro-magnetico—	
Single.....	Simples	6.48 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	12.96 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32ª—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Tube-probes :	Tenta-canulas :	
Iron, steel, or common metal	De ferro, aço, ou metal ordinario.....	\$0.54 per doz.
Silver	De prata	1.62 per doz.
Instruments not specified and separate pieces :	Instrumentos não especificados e peças avulsas :	
Steel, polished iron, or common metal ..	De aço, ferro polido, ou de metal ordinario.	1.60 per lb.
Silver	De prata	.0054 per gr.
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou louça	.63 per lb.
Rubber, wood, horn, and the like.....	De borracha, madeira, chifre, e semelhantes.	.39 per lb.
Machines or apparatus	Machinas ou aparelhos.....	15 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 33.	CLASSE 33ª.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertencas.</i>	
Bagpipes	Gaitas de folle.....	\$1.35 each.
Base drums.....	Zabumbas ou bombos.....	4.33 each.
Base viols, with or without bow	Rabecões grandes (contra-baixo), com ou sem arco.	10.80 each.
Bassoons.....	Fagotes, ou fagotões.....	7.02 each.
Belts, shoulder, for drums, etc.....	Boldriés ou talabartes para bombos, tambores, etc.	.97 each.
Bows, for violins or bass viols.....	Arcos para rabeca ou rabecão.....	.345 each.
Brass instruments :	Instrumentos de metal amarello :	
Saxophones.....	Saxophonicos	10.80 each.
Hielcons.....	Hielcons	8.64 each.
Ophicleides	Ophicleides	5.40 each.
Cornets à piston.....	Cornetas a piston.....	4.86 each.
Any others not classified and attachments.	Quaesquer outros não classificados e pertencas.	1.37 per lb.
Cases :	Caixas :	
For piano or harmonica, or for piano-harmonica.	Para piano, harmonica, ou para piano-harmonica.	54.00 each.
For any other instruments—	Para outros instrumentos—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	.54 each.
Fine wood or covered with any kind of skin.	De madeira fina ou forrada de qualquer pelle.	1.736 each.
Music boxes :	De musica—	
Small, of tin or horn—	Pequenas de folha ou chifre—	
Winding.....	Com corda.....	.81 each.
With crank.....	Com manivela	.27 each.
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 25 centimetres long.....	Até 25 centimetros de comprimento.	2.70 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33ª—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Cases—Continued.	Caixas—Continua.	
Music boxes—Continued.	De musica—Continua.	
Large—Continued.	Grandes—Continua.	
From 25 to 40 centimetres long.....	De 25 até 40 idem, idem.....	\$95.40 each.
From 40 to 55 centimetres long.....	De 40 até 55 idem, idem.....	8.64 each.
From 55 to 70 centimetres long.	De 55 até 70 idem, idem.....	18.90 each.
More than 70 centimetres long.....	De mais de 70 idem, idem.....	27.00 each.
NOTE.—The length will be measured on the inside of the cases.	NOTA.—O comprimento deve ser tomado pelas paredes internas das caixas.	
Music boxes with bells or drums will pay 25 per cent. more than the respective duties.	As caixas de musica que tiverem campainhas ou tambores pagarão mais 25 per cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Castanets:	Castanholas:	
Boxwood, ebony, and the like	De buxo, ebano, e semelhantes.....	.648 per pair.
Ivory.....	De marfim	1.35 per pair.
Chimes.....	Carrilhões.....	10.80 each.
Chinese bells, for bands of music.....	Arvores de campainhas para bandas de musica.....	5.18 each.
Clarinets and oboes:	Clarinetas e oboés:	
Common metal keys up to 12—	Até 12 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	4.86 each.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou qualquer outra madeira fina.....	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Cords, strings:	Cordas:	
Metal	De metal.....	\$9.245 per lb.
Catgut, silk, reed, and bass strings of all kinds.	De tripa seda, palha e bordões de qualquer qualidade.	1.872 per lb.
Cornets (bugles):	Cornetas:	
With reed, for signals, common, of horn, plain.	De palheta, proprias para signaes, de chifre ordinarias, simples.	.15 each.
With reed, for signals, common, trimmed or mounted with metal.	De palheta, proprias para signaes, guarnecidas ou cintadas de metal.	.702 each.
Cymbals, for bands.....	Pratos para bandas de musica.....	4.32 per pair
Drums.....	Tambores ou caixas de guerra.....	2.70 each.
Drumsticks, all kinds.....	Baquetas, para tambores ou bombos....	.135 each.
Fifes:	Pifaros (pifanos):	
Boxwood and the like.....	De buxo e semelhantes	.305 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	.432 each.
Flageolets:	Flautins e flageoletas:	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	.24 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	.54 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	.648 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	1.62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Flageolets—Continued.	Flautins e flageoletas—Continua.	
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$1.292 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina ..	2.48 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	45 per ct. ad val.
Flutes:	Flautas (frautas):	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$0.29 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina ..	.864 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	.972 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina ..	2.16 each.
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	1.62 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina ..	4.32 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	13.50 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	45 per ct. ad val.
Guitars	Guitarras	\$2.80 each.
Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, and harmoniums:	Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, e harmoniums:	
Portable or hand (accordions and concertinas).	Portateis ou de mão (acordeões ou concertinas).	.245 per lb.
With piano keyboard, for the lap, with or without register.	Com teclado de piano, a tocar sobre os joelhos, com ou sem registro.	8.64 each.
In piano form—	Em forma de piano—	
Without register	Sem registro.....	12.96 each.
From 1 to 3 registers.....	De 1 até 3 registros	18.90 each.
From 4 to 6 registers.....	De 4 até 6 registros	32.40 each.
From 7 to 11 registers.....	De 7 até 11 registros	48.60 each.
From 12 to 17 registers.....	De 12 até 17 registros.....	64.80 each.
More than 17 registers.....	De mais de 17 registros	86.40 each.
NOTE.—Harmoniums with knee boards pay 20 per cent. more than the above duties, and those with mechanism for crank 50 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os harmoniums que tiverem joelheiras pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem machinismo para manivella mais 50 por cento.	
Hand organs:	Realejos:	
For children—	Para criança—	
Up to 50 centimetres in length.....	Até 50 centimetros de comprimento.	1.296 each.
More than 50 centimetres in length.....	De mais de 50 centimetros de comprimento.	2.592 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33ª—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Hand organs—Continued.	Realejos—Continua.	
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 50 pipes	Até 50 canudos	\$3.10 each.
From 50 to 60 pipes	De 50 até 60 canudos	14.04 each.
From 60 to 70 pipes	De 60 até 70 canudos	23.76 each.
From 70 to 80 pipes	De 70 até 80 canudos	32.40 each.
More than 80 pipes	De mais de 80 canudos	48 per ct. ad val.
Harpes :	Harpas :	
Single movement	De movimento simples	\$96.40 each.
Double movement	De movimento dobrado	129.80 each.
Keys, steel or iron, for pianos and other instruments.	Chaves de aço ou ferro para piano e outros instrumentos.	.156 per lb.
Mandolins	Bandolins	1.94 each.
Mechanical pianos	Pianista-mechanico	43.20 each.
Metronomes, Maetzel's, and the like	Metronomos de Maetzel e semelhantes.	1.728 each.
Mouthpieces :	Bocaes :	
Bone, wood, or horn	De osso, madeira, ou chifre	.86 per lb.
Ivory or tortoise	De marfim ou tartaruga	4.90 per lb.
Brass	De metal amarello .	1.225 per lb.
For clarinets and other like instruments—	Boquilhas para clarinetas e instrumentos semelhantes.	
Wood	De madeira	.216 each.
Crystal or ivory	De crystal ou marfim	.54 each.
Music :	Musica :	
On wooden sheets, for mechanical piano.	Em pranchetas de madeira, para pianista-mechanico.	1.62 per metra
On pasteboard, for mechanical piano....	Em papelão, para pianista-mechanico.	.20 per lb.
Pianos :	Pianos :	
Square, upright, or half grand	De mesa, de armario, ou de meia-cauda.	108.68 each.
Grand	De cauda	156.60 each.
Harmonicords	Harmonicordios	156.60 each.
NOTE.—Pianos up to 2 metres long will be considered as half grand.	NOTA.—Será considerado de meia-cauda o piano que tiver até 2 metros de comprimento.	
The stools or chairs pay duty separately.	Os mochos, tamboretas, ou cadeiras rasas dos pianos pagarão direitos em separado.	
The duty on the piano includes one cover, one pair lamp stands, one tuning key, one tuning fork, and 1 kilogramme (2½ pounds) of cords when they come with the instrument.	Nas taxas dos pianos ficam incluídas as de uma capa um par de arandelas, uma chave de afinar, um diapasão, um corista, e um kilogramma de cordas quando vierem annexos.	
Pins, pegs, iron, for piano, harp, or other instrument.	Caravelhas de ferro, para piano, harpa, ou outro instrumento.	.156 per lb.
Reeds	Palhetas	.135 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Skins, for drumheads	Pelles para tambor, bombo, ou zabumba.	.40 per lb.
Standards, buttons, pegs, bridges, and any other attachments of wooden instruments.	Estandartes, botões, caravelhas, cavaletes, e outros quaesquer accessorios de instrumentos de madeira.	.887 per lb.
Tambourines	Pandeiros	.864 each.
Timbals	Timbales	25.92 per pair.
Tops, bottoms, sides, and any other parts belonging to viols, violins, and similar instruments:	Tampos, lados, e quaesquer outras peças proprias para violas, violões, e instrumentos semelhantes:	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria	.05 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	.10 per lb.
Triangles, for bands of music ..	Triangulos ou ferrinhos, para bandas de musica.	.54 each.
Tuning forks.....	Diapasões	.19 each.
Viols.....	Violas.....	1.944 each.
Viola, French (lute)	Violas francezas (guitarras francezas).	2.81 each.
Violins, with or without bow.....	Rabecas, violetas, etc., com ou sem arco.	2.81 each.
Violoncellos	Rabecões (violoncellos), com ou sem arco.	7.56 each.
Works (movements) for pianos:	Machinismos para piano:	
Single pieces.	Peças soltas ou avulsas	1.47 per lb.
Single keyboards.....	Teclados simples.....	9.72 each.
Keyboards with movements	Teclados com machinismos.....	24.30 each.
Complete works, put together or not ..	Machinismos completos, montados ou desarmados.	108.68 each.
Any other instruments or accessories not classified.	Quaesquer outros instrumentos ou suas pertenças não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The boxes, cases, and covers in which the instruments are imported and belonging to the same pay no duty, if of common wood, cloth, or morocco; but such as are of superior quality and such as come as extra parts, even though of common quality, will pay separate duties.	NOTA.—As caixas, estojos, ou capas, em que vierem os instrumentos, nada pagarão, sendo proprios dos mesmos e de madeira ordinaria, panno, ou marroquim; as que forem, porem, de qualidade superior, e as que vierem do sobre-salente, ainda sendo ordinarias, pagarão direitos em separado.	
CLASS 34.	CLASSE 34.	
Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils.	Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos.	
Anvils.	Bigornas e safras:	
Jeweller's, watchmaker's, and the like. .	De ourives, relojoeiro e semelhantes..	\$0.078 per lb.
Blacksmith's, cooper's, tinner's, and the like.	De ferreiro, tanoeiro, funileiro, e semelhantes.	.0245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Bellows:	Folles:	
Small, hand—	Pequenos de mão—	
Up to 15 centimetres in width.....	Até 15 centímetros de largura.....	\$0.168 each.
From 15 to 30 centimetres in width....	De mais de 15 até 30 idem, idem.....	.324 each.
From 30 to 40 centimetres in width....	De mais de 30 até 40 idem, idem.....	.648 each.
From 40 to 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 40 até 50 idem, idem.....	1.02 each.
More than 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 idem, idem.....	2.24 each.
Large, blacksmith's—	Grandes, de ferreiro—	
Up to 50 centimetres in width.....	Até 50 centímetros de largura.....	5.18 each.
From 50 to 80 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 até 80 idem, idem.....	7.77 each.
From 80 to 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 80 até 100 idem, idem.....	10.80 each.
More than 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 100 idem, idem.....	16.80 each.
Belts, leather, cotton, or rubber, riveted or not, for machinery.	Correias de couro, algodão ou borracha, taxeadas ou não, para machinas.	.171 per lb.
Boat hooks, with or without handles.....	Croques, com ou sem cabos.....	3.67 per doz.
Bottles, glasses, and graduated measures for druggists.	Garrafas, copos e medidas graduadas para botica.	.16 per lb.
Cards:	Cartas:	
Hand, of any kind.....	De mão de qualquer qualidade.....	.120 per pair
Machine, in pieces or strips.....	Para machinas, em peças ou tiras.....	Free.
Compasses, plain or common:	Compassos, simples ou communs:	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	\$0.073 per lb.
Brass, or brass and iron.....	De latão ou ferro e latão.....	.196 per lb.
Composing sticks, for printers.	Componedores para typographia.....	.486 each.
Corkscrews:	Saca-rolhas:	
Simple, all iron or steel, wood, bone, or horn handle, and the like.	Simples, todos de ferro ou aço, com cabo de madeira, osso ou chifre, e semelhantes.	.845 per lb.
Frame of copper or brass.....	Com armagão de cobre ou latão.....	.612 per lb.
Frame of any plated or gilded metal....	Idem de qualquer metal prateado ou dourado.	.862 per lb.
Cranes, hoisting:	Guindastes:	
Steam, hydraulic, and the like.....	A vapor, hydraulicos e semelhantes...	Free.
Any other kind, movable or fixed.....	De qualquer outra qualidade portateis ou talhas.	\$0.084 per lb.
Crucibles:	Cadinhos:	
Clay or plumbago.....	De barro ou plumbagina.....	.0122 per lb.
Stone or porcelain.....	De pó de pedra ou porcelana.....	.0675 per lb.
Diamonds, with handles, for cutting glass.	Diamantes com cabos para cortar vidros.	1.06 each.
Files, not classified.	Limas não classificadas.....	.0785 per lb.
Forges, small or portable, smith's.....	Forjas pequenas ou portateis para ferreiro.	.044 per lb.
Fruit presses.....	Lagarigos para espremer frutas.....	.216 each.
Hand seals:	Sinetes:	
Handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.90 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Hand seals—Continued.	Sinetes—Continua.	
Handle of bone, horn, glass, porcelain, or metal, plain, plated, or gilt.	Com cabo de osso, chifre, vidro, louça, ou metal simples, prateado ou dourado, etc.	\$0.98 per lb.
Irons :	Ferros :	
Curling, for cutting wafers, pastilles, etc., of iron or brass.	De encrespar, de cortar hostias, obreias, pastilhas, e semelhantes de ferro ou latão.	.0735 per lb.
Sad irons—	De engommar—	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	.049 per lb.
Copper or brass.....	De cobre ou latão.....	.196 per lb.
Lathes :	Tornos :	
Hand or bench, for watchmakers, silver-smiths, jewelers, and the like.	De mão, para relojoeiro, ourives e semelhantes.	.0735 per lb.
Smith's, locksmith's, and the like.....	Para ferreiro, serralheiro, e semelhantes.	.04 per lb.
Large, steam.....	Grandes, movidos a vapor.....	Free.
Locomotives, turntables, and any other articles not classified, for railroads.	Locomotivas, rodadores, pegas de moderar, e quaisquer outros objectos não classificados para estradas de ferro.	Free.
Machinery, agricultural, mining, for factories or workshops and for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air, or wind, electricity, animal, or any other motive power, or any other motors fixed, movable or portable, including the latter.	Machinas para lavar a terra e preparar seus productos, para mineração, para o serviço de fabricas ou officinas, e para a navegação, movidas a vapor, agua, gaz, ar ou vento, ou a electricidade, ou por forças animadas, e quaisquer outros motores fixos, locomoveis or portateis, comprehendidos estes.	Free.
Machines (small) :	Machinas-utensis :	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Up to 6 holes.....	Até 6 furos.....	\$5.18 each.
More than 6 holes.....	De mais de 6 furos.....	9.72 each.
Sewing machines.....	De costura.....	.03 per lb.
For ironing, cutting tobacco, freezing, cutting bread, corks for bottling and other like uses.	De engommar babados, picar tabaco, gelar, cortar pão, rollhas, engarrar, e outros usos semelhantes.	.044 per lb.
Mills, coffee, pepper, and the like.....	Moinhos para café, pimenta e semelhantes.	.086 per lb.
NOTE.—The wheels and fly wheels of the mills pay separate duties as iron in the unclassified list.	NOTA.—As rodas ou volantes dos moinhos pagarão direitos em separado, como ferro em obra não classificada.	
Mortars :	Almofarizes ou grãos :	
Iron or marble.....	De ferro ou marmore.....	.063 per lb.
Glass, composition, bronze, or other kind.	De vidro, massa ou de outra qualidade.	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, apparellhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Molds, strainers, and crystallizers for purifying or refining sugar.	Fôrmas, passadeiras e crystallizadores para purgar ou refinar assucar.	Free.
Nutcrackers:	Quebra-nozes:	
Plain metal.....	De metal simples.....	\$0.196 per lb.
Plated or gilt.....	Prateados ou dourados.....	.49 per lb.
Picks and pickaxes, mattocks, and other rough tools for stonecutters, masons, miners, and the like; hoes, rakes, sickles, weeders, excavating tools, bush scythes and like tools for cutting brush or cane; axes and hatchets, mallets, sledges for smiths or stoneworkers, and the like; shovels and spades of all kinds, with or without handle.	Picaretas, picôes, alviões e quaesquer outras ferramentas grossas, para pedreiro, canteiro, mineiro e officios semelhantes, enxadas, enxadinhas, ancinhos, gadanhos, sachos e ferros de cova, fouches de roca ou mela roca e ferramentas semelhantes para cortar capim ou canna, machados e machadinhas, marretas ou malhos para ferreiro ou pedreiro, e semelhantes, pás de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem cabo.	.0245 per lb.
Pill and pastille tiles and molds, plaster makers, of metal, or wood and metal.	Pilhuleiros, pastilheiros e esparadrapeiros de metal ou de madeira e metal.	.16 per lb.
Plows, harrows, and other implements for plowing and preparing the soil, sowing, reaping, and like uses, or for any employment in agriculture not included elsewhere in this tariff.	Charruas, arados, grades e outros instrumentos para arar e preparar a terra, semear, ceifar, e para usos identicos, ou para qualquer mister de lavoura, não comprehendidos em outra parte da tarifa.	Free.
Polishers (burnishers), for gilders:	Brunidores para dourador:	
Flint.....	De pederneira.....	\$0.27 each.
Agate.....	De agata.....	.81 each.
Presses:	Prelos:	
Printing, of all kinds.....	De qualquer qualidade.....	Free.
Copying.....	De copiar.....	\$0.0588 per lb.
Numbering and marking paper.....	De marcar e numerar papel.....	.588 per lb.
Baling, clipping, gilding, or glossing paper, for lithography, and the like.	De emballar ou enfardar, de aparar, dourar ou assetinar papel, para lithographia e semelhantes.	Free.
Pumps:	Bombas:	
Common—	Communs—	
Cast iron.....	De ferro fundido.....	\$0.05 per lb.
Iron and brass.....	De ferro e latão.....	.0735 per lb.
Brass or bronze.....	De latão ou bronze.....	.117 per lb.
Rotary, centrifugal, force, etc.—	Rotativas, centrifugas, ejectores, etc.—	
Iron.....	De ferro.....	.098 per lb.
Brass or bronze....	De latão o bronze.....	.16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Roasters :	Torradores :	
Coffee, common, plain	Para café, simples ou communs.....	\$0.0837 per lb.
For manioc (meal)—	Para farinha (de mandioca)—	
Iron	De ferro.....	.0345 per lb.
Copper and its alloys.....	De cobre e suas ligas	.0837 per lb.
Scales :	Balanças :	
Balances, simple, common—	De conchas pendentes, simples ou communs—	
All iron or beams of iron and plates of iron or wood.	Todas de ferro, ou com braços e conchas de ferro ou madeira.	.1225 per lb.
All copper and its alloys	Idem de cobre e suas ligas.....	.345 per lb.
Platform of any size—	De plataforma de qualquer tamanho—	
Weighing up to 220 lbs.....	Para pesar até 100 kilos	7.02 each.
Weighing from 220 to 440 lbs	Para pesar de 100 a 200 kilos.....	10.80 each.
Weighing from 440 to 1,100 lbs.....	Para pesar de 200 a 500 kilos.....	16.20 each.
Weighing from 1,100 to 2,200 lbs.....	Para pesar de 500 a 1,000 kilos.....	23.75 each.
Weighing from 2,200 to 4,400 lbs.....	Para pesar de 1,000 a 2,000 kilos.....	31.32 each.
Weighing from 4,400 to 11,000 lbs.....	Para pesar de 2,000 a 5,000 kilos	43.20 each.
Weighing more than 11,000 lbs	Para pesar mais de 5,000 kilos	86.40 each.
Steelyards (half the duty on platform scales).	Romanas, conhecidas com o nome de steelyard (a metade das taxas das de plataforma.	
Sharpeners (strops):	Afiadores :	
For knives—	Para facas—	
Bone, wood, or horn handle	Com cabo de osso, madeira ou chifre.	1.62 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle.....	Idem de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For razors—	Para navalhas—	
Two faces	De duas faces	2.16 per doz.
Four faces	De quatro faces	3.83 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 perct. ad val.
Sieves and bolters :	Peneiras e peneiros:	
Hair or silk	De cabelo ou seda.....	\$0.194 each.
Iron wire cloth	De arame ou tela de ferro.....	.04 per lb.
Brass wire cloth	Idem de latão	.0735 per lb.
Speaking trumpets	Bosinas ou porta-vozes	.423 each.
Tape measures :	Trenas ou fitas de medir :	
Loose or without case	Soltas ou sem caixa.....	.49 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise case, with or without spring.	Com caixa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, com ou sem mola.	1.56 per lb.
With case of any other kind, with or without spring.	Com caixa de qualquer outra qualidade, com ou sem mola.	.345 per lb.
Type :	Tipos :	
For printing office—	Para typographia—	
Refuse or in mass, for casting.	Gastos ou em pasta, para fundir	Free.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34ª—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Type—Continued.	Tipos—Continua.	
For printing office—Continued.	Para typographia—Continua.	
With cuts and emblems	Com desenhos ou emblemas	\$0.04 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.0245 per lb.
For bookbinding or librarian, copper, zinc, or iron.	Para encadernador ou livreiro de cobre, zinco ou ferro.	.0735 per lb.
Any other tools, utensils, or instruments not classified, for the arts, trades, or other uses.	Quaesquer outras ferramentas, utensilios ou instrumentos não classificados, para artes, officios ou para quaesquer outros usos.	.0735 per lb.
NOTE. —In the weight of articles of this class will be included the handles and other attachments of wood, horn, bone, and like materials. Those having accessories of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise will pay 50 per cent. more, and those having attachments of gold or silver the double of the respective rates.	NOTA. —No peso das ferramentas e outros objectos desta classe serão incluídos os dos cabos e outros accessorios de páo, chifre, osso e materias semelhantes. Os que tiverem pertengas, accessorios e guarnições de marfim, madreperola e tartaruga pagarão mais 50 por cento, e de ouro e prata o dobro dos respectivos direitos.	
CLASS 35.	CLASSE 35ª.	
Miscellaneous articles.	Varios artigos.	
Articles in imitation of hair	Coques e obras semelhantes imitando cabelo.	\$0.735 per lb.
Articles of cocoanut shell :	Obras de côco :	
Ornaments, bracelets, pins, and the like..	Adereços, pulseiras, alfinetes, e semelhantes.	1.225 per lb.
Cups, eggs, boxes, and like articles.	Calices, copos, ovos, caixas e peças semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Artificial flowers :	Flores artificiaes :	
Of any texture, straw or paper, loose, in branches or in garlands.	De qualquer tecido, de palha ou papel, soltas, em ramos ou guirlandas.	.02 per gram.
Buds, cups, leaves, and seeds for making flowers.	Botões, calices, folhas e sementes para a fabricação de flores.	.008 per gram.
Boxes, cases :	Caixas e bocetas :	
Pasteboard, or pasteboard and wood, ornamental, for confectioners, etc.	De papelão ou de papelão e madeira, enfeitadas para confeitadores e semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Zinc, or other common metal, with mirror.	De zinco ou outro metal ordinario, com espelho.	.16 per lb.
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for jewelry, gloves, glasses, razors, and the like.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para joias, luvas, oculos, navalhas, etc.	1.175 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35 ^a —Continua.	
Miscellaneous articles—Continued.	Varios artigos—Continua.	
Boxes, cases—Continued.	Caixas e bocetas—Continua.	
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for mathematical and surgical instruments, homeopathic remedies, and for knives, forks, and spoons.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para instrumentos mathematicos e cirurgicos, medicamentos homeopathicos, e para talheres.	\$0.224 per lb.
With mirror, for shaving, and the like—	Com espelho para barba, e semelhantes—	
Fine wood	De madeira fina.....	.568 per lb.
Pasteboard, or common wood, painted, varnished, or covered with paper.	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria, pintadas, envernizadas ou forradas de papel.	.16 per lb.
For sewing, with or without accessories, or for music, or ornamented with shells, for any purpose.	Para costura, com ou sem preparos, ou musica, e as guarnecidas de conchas para qualquer fim.	.686 per lb.
For the game of <i>voltarete</i> —	Para o jogo de voltarete—	
Plain, painted, or varnished	Lisas, pintadas ou envernizadas	.49 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned	De charão ou acharoados.....	1.225 per lb.
Pine, unpainted, for packing, set up or apart.	De pinho, não pintadas e semelhantes, proprias para envoltorios somente, armadas ou desarmadas.	.147 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificadas.. ..	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The appurtenances of any kind with the shaving cases, those with work-boxes, when of gold, silver, ivory, pearl, or tortoise, and the counters of the same materials, with the <i>voltarete</i> boxes, will pay separate duties.	NOTE.—Os preparos de qualquer qualidade que vierem com as caixas para barba, os das caixas de costura quando forem de ouro ou prata, marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, e os tentos que acompanharem as caixas para o jogo de voltarete, sendo destas mesmas materias pagarão direitos em separado.	
Bustles, horsehair, or covered with any fabric of wool, cotton, or linen.	Anquinhas de crina ou cobertas de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	\$0.784 per lb.
Canes (walking):	Bengalas:	
Whalebone, composition, or prepared horn.	De barbatana, massa ou chifre preparado.	1.568 per lb.
Ivory (elephant's or rhinoceros')	De marfim e unicornio.....	4.90 per lb.
Wood, reed, rattan, bamboo, and the like—	De madeira, junco, canna da India, bambú, etc.—	
Bone, horn, composition, wood, or common metal handle.	Com castão de osso, chifre, massa, madeira ou metal commum.	2.16 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle.....	Com castão de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	6.48 per doz.
Handle of gold or silver, or adorned with these metals or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata, ou com enfeites destes metaes, ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35ª—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Chess sets, draughts, backgammon, dominoes, and the like:	Jogo de xadrez, de damas, gamão, dominó e semelhantes:	
Pasteboard or common wood.....	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria.....	\$0.245 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned, mahogany, satinwood, or other fine wood.	De charão ou acharoados, de mogno, páo setim, ou de outra qualquer madeira fina.	.49 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	40 per ct. ad val.
Chocolate, in the common form or prepared for eating, of any kind.	Chocolate commun ou de refeição de qualquer qualidade.	\$0.294 per lb.
Confectionery, sweetmeats, not classified..	Doces e confeitos não classificados.....	.245 per lb.
Dolls:	Bonecas:	
With mechanism for winding up.....	Com machinismo de dar corda.....	.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Dynamite and other explosive compounds.	Dynamite e outras massas explosivas...	.16 per lb.
Emery cloth.....	Panno de esmeril para lixar.....	.0867 per lb.
Fans:	Leques:	
Rough or common, paper, with plain ribs of pasteboard, wood, or bamboo..	Toscas ou ordinarios, de papel, com varetas lisas de papelão, páo ou bambú.	.54 per doz.
Wooden, polished, or varnished, trimmed with ermine, and with or without ornaments of—	De madeira polida ou envernizada, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, e com ou sem rendados ou enfeites de—	
Paper.....	Papel.....	1.296 per doz.
Silk.....	Seda.....	8.424 per doz.
Any other fabric.....	Qualquer outro tecido.....	4.212 per doz.
Kid, paper, or any cloth, plain, embroidered, or trimmed with ermine, lace, or feathers—	De pelica, papel ou qualquer tecido lisos, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, rendas ou pennas—	
With handles of leather, bone, horn, sandalwood, lacquer, rubber, composition, or common metal.	Com cabo de couro, osso, chifre, sandalo, charão, borracha, massa ou metal ordinario.	.702 each,
With handles of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.32 each.
NOTE.—This article does not include fans made of a single material, as these pay the duties indicated in the respective classes.	NOTA.—Neste artigo não estão comprehendendo os leques feitos de uma só materia, que tem taxas especias nas respectivas classes.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which the fans are imported.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das caixas communs em que vierem.	
Fans whose ribs pass beyond the upper border of the paper, silk, or kid pay an increase of 20 per cent., and those that have ornaments of gold or silver, 50 per	Os leques cujas varetas chegarem á extremidade superior, passando sobre o papel, seda ou pellica, ficam sujeitos a mais 20 por cento dos respectivos	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35^a—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
cent. more, unless the ornaments are insignificant.	direitos, e os que tiverem enfeites de ouro ou prata a mais 50 por cento, salvo si estes forem insignificantes.	
The rings, hoops, and studs of these metals, on fine fans, shall not be considered as ornaments.	Não serão considerados enfeites as argolas, aros e arestas desses metais que tiverem os leques finos.	
Frames for fans pay the same duties as the finished fans, according to quality.	As armações para léques pagarão os mesmos direitos dos leques completos, segundo sua qualidade.	
Fans, round, with handles of pasteboard or wood:	Ventarolas, com cabo de papelão ou madeira:	
Cotton.....	De algodão.....	\$1.08 per doz.
Silk.....	De seda.....	3.24 per doz.
Paper.....	De papel.....	.54 per doz.
Fireworks, Chinese or Indian, or other kind:	Fogos artificiaes da China ou da India, ou de outra qualquer qualidade:	
In packs (firecrackers).....	Em cartas (bichas ou truques).....	.196 per lb.
In any other form.....	De qualquer outro modo preparado ..	.49 per lb.
Frames:	Armações:	
Of covered wire, for hats or headdresses.	De arame coberto, para chapéus ou enfeites de cabeça.	1.35 per doz.
For parasols and umbrellas, with ribs of whalebone, reed, iron, or steel, slides of iron, and handles of iron, wood, or cane, or without handles, only the ribs and slides.	Para chapéus de sol ou de chuva, com varetas de barbatana, junco, ferro ou aço, garfos de ferro e cabos deste ou de madeira ou canna, ou sem cabos, simplesmente varetas, ou garfos de qualquer qualidade.	.1225 per lb.
NOTE.—Frames whose handles have heads of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, pay 30 per cent. additional, and when part of the handle is of these materials they pay double the respective duties.	NOTA.—As armações cujos cabos trouxerem castões de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos; e quando uma parte do cabo fôr destes materiais, pagarão o dobro dos mesmos.	
Hand bags and other like articles of any kind of texture, not classified, pay the same rates as those of leather, according to quality.	Bolsas, indispensaveis e outros objectos semelhantes de qualquer tecido, não classificados, pagarão os mesmos direitos estabelecidos para os de couro, segundo sua qualidade.	
Lamps, small, all kinds.....	Lamparinas de qualquer qualidade.....	.16 per lb.
Lanterns for carriages, ships, and locomotives:	Lanternas, para carros, navios e locomotivas:	
Plain or with trimmings or linings of white or yellow metal.	Simples ou com forros ou guarnições de metal branco ou amarelo.	.245 per lb.
With trimmings of plated, gilt, or silvered metal.	Idem com forros ou guarnições de casquinha, ou metal dourado ou prateado.	.302 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35ª—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Manikins covered with cloth, of any size, with or without pedestals.	Mannequins cobertos de panno, de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem pedestaes.	\$2.484 each.
Masks :	Mascaras :	
Silk or any material covered with silk...	De seda ou de qualquer materia coberta de seda.	3.92 per lb.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	.98 per lb.
Matches and taper matches :	Mechas e palitos phosphoricos :	
Wood.....	De madeira.....	.093 per lb.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	.171 per lb.
Mirrors and frames (picture), small :	Espelhos e quadros, pequenos :	
With molding of pasteboard or covered with pasteboard, or of common metal, plain, painted, or varnished.	Com moldura de papelão, ou forrada de papelão ou de metal ordinario, simples, pintado ou envernizado.	.11 per lb.
With molding of wood or composition—Plain, gilt, or varnished.....	Com molduras de madeira ou massa—Simples, douradas ou envernizadas.	.147 per lb.
With paintings or fancy ornaments...	Com pinturas ou ornatos de phantasia.	.784 per lb.
With moldings of copper, plated, gilded, or nickeled, plain or wrought, or covered with silk or velvet.	Com molduras de cobre prateado, dourado ou nickelado, liso ou lavrado, ou forrados de seda ou veludo.	.784 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —Mirrors and frames will be considered as small when they have up to 15 square centimetres of surface.	NOTA. —Serão reputados pequenos os espelhos ou quadros que tiverem de superficie (inclusive as molduras) até 15 centímetros quadrados.	
The weight of the glasses, as well as that of the engravings and lithographs, will be included in that of the frames.	No peso dos quadros será incluído o dos vidros e bem assim o das estampas impressas ou lithographadas, quando as trouxerem.	
Paraffine, simple or compound, or petroleum wax :	Parafina simples ou composta, ou cera de petroleo :	
In mass.....	Em massa.....	\$0.0857 per lb.
In candles.....	Em velas.....	.143 per lb.
Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders :	Cachimbos e pontelras para charutos ou cigarros :	
Indian, called <i>ocnas</i> , and the like.....	Da India, denominados <i>ocnas</i> e semelhantes.	16.20 each.
Clay, gypsum, porcelain, or wood, with horn or wooden stems, etc.	De barro, gesso, loça ou madeira com tubos de chifre ou madeira e semelhantes.	.16 per lb.
Amber, meerschaum, or imitation.....	De ambar, espuma do mar e sua imitação.	1.235 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35*—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Pocketbooks, cigar cases, portemonnaies, and tobacco boxes:	Carteiras, charuteiras, portamoedas, e caixas para fumo:	
Without bands—	Sem aros—	
Chile or Peru straw.....	De palha de Chile ou Perú.....	\$0.043 per gram.
Ivory, pearl, silk, or velvet, or straw not specified.	De marfim, madreperola, seda ou velludo, ou de palha não especificada.	2.98 per lb.
Tortoise shell.....	De tartaruga.....	5.88 per lb.
Leather, rubber, celluloid, composition, papier-maché, horn, or texture of cotton, wool, or linen.	De couro, borracha, cellulóide, massa, <i>papier maché</i> , chifre, ou de tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	1.225 per lb.
With bands of copper or other common metal—	Com aros de cobre ou outro metal ordinario—	
With backs of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com costas de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	2.635 per lb.
With backs of leather, straw, silk, or other texture, rubber, composition, bone, horn, or gilded or plated metal.	Com costas de couro, palha, seda ou outro tecido, bofracha, massa, osso, chifre, ou de metal dourado ou prateado.	1.225 per lb.
Of tin, plain or painted, and the like....	De folha de Flandres e semelhantes...	.588 per lb.
Of any kind with trimmings or bands of gold and silver, and others not specified.	De qualquer qualidade com enfeites ou aros de ouro ou prata, e outras não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val
Powders and any other preparations for killing or driving away insects and other animals.	Pós e quaesquer outras preparações para matar, prevenir ou destruir insectos e outros animaes.	\$0.245 per lb.
Powder puffs, of ermine.....	Brochas ou bonecas de arminho para pó de arroz.	1.225 per lb.
Quick matches (fuze).....	Estopim.....	.137 per lb.
Rosaries, common, with beads of cocos, porcelain, or glass, and the like.	Rosarios ordinarios com contas de côco, louça ou vidro, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles:	Borracha, cellulóide e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras:	
Basins and other household articles.....	Bacias e outras peças de uso domestico.....	.318 per lb.
Canes, whips, and other like objects....	Bengalas, chicotes e obras semelhantes.....	.588 per lb.
Tobacco pouches, cigar holders and cases for boxes of matches.	Bolsas para fumo, ponteiros e estojos para caixas de phosphoros.	.49 per lb.
Dolls, toys, and like articles.....	Bonecas, brinquedos e obras semelhantes.	.392 per lb.
Buttons of any kind.....	Botões de qualquer qualidade.....	.49 per lb.
Boots and shoes.....	Calçado.....	.318 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35 ^a —Continua.	
Miscellaneous articles—Continued.	Varios artigos—Continua.	
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles—Continued.	Borracha, celluloid e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras—Continua.	
Belts and girdles, suspenders and garters—	Cintas e cintos, suspensorios e ligas—	
Covered with pure silk or silk and other materials.	Cobertos de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$08. 675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.....	Idem de qualquer outra materia....	. 784 per lb.
Cord, tape, and braid—	Cordão, trança e cadargo—	
Silk covered.....	Cobertos de seda.....	8. 675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.....	Idem de qualquer outra materia....	. 784 per lb.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.....	Funis, capsulas e garrafas.....	. 318 per lb.
Packing for machinery.....	Gaxeta para machinas.....	. 1225 per lb.
Combs, rules, and penholders.....	Pentes, regoas e canetas para pennas..	. 49 per lb.
Fans.....	Leques.....	. 864 each.
Prepared or in cakes for dentists (vulcanite).	Preparada ou em massa para dentista (vulcanite).	. 392 per lb.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, and like ornaments.	Pulseiras, brincos, medalhas e semelhantes adereços.	1. 225 per lb.
Stems, tubes, and stalks for flowers.....	Hastes, tubos e talos para flores.....	. 784 per lb.
Cloths, cotton, wool, or linen :—	Tecidos de algodão, lã ou linho—	
In pieces or patterns.....	Em peças ou cortes.....	. 49 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obras não classificadas.....	. 784 per lb.
Textures of pure silk or with mixture of other material—	Tecidos de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
In pieces or patterns.....	Em peças ou cortes.....	. 735 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obras não classificadas.....	1. 102 per lb.
Tubes, threads, leaves, and sheets.....	Tubos, fios, folhas e laminas.....	. 147 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificadas.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Sandpaper of any kind.....	Papel de lixa de qualquer qualidade....	\$0. 0245 per lb.
Sauces and liquid condiments, prepared in whatever manner.	Molhos e líquidos temperados para comida de qualquer modo preparados.	. 066 per lb.
Sealing wax :—	Lacre :—	
In cakes, for bottles.....	Em pães para garrafas.....	. 0784 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	. 245 per lb.
Skates.....	Patins.....	. 864 per pair.
Stumps (stomps) for artists.....	Esfuntinhos para desenhos.....	. 784 per lb.
Tents of leather or canvas, or any kind of cloth, with or without accessories.	Barracas de couro ou de lona ou de qualquer tecido, com ou sem preparos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Tinder, of any kind.....	Iscas de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0. 05 per lb.
Tinder boxes of bone, horn, or common metal, with or without steels, flints, etc.	Isqueiros de osso, chifre ou de metal ordinario, com ou sem fuzil, pederneiras, e semelhantes.	. 16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Toys for children, of wood, paper, paste-board, crockery, glass, tin, lead, or other common metal :	Brinquedos para crianças, de madeira, papel ou papelão, de louça, vidro, estanho, chumbo ou outro metal ordinario—	
With mechanism for winding up, or moved by steam.	Com machinismo de dar corda ou movidos a vapor.	\$0.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Trays, boxes, pedestals, étagères, and fancy bric-a-brac, and other articles of lacquer, or wood japanned, or paper in imitation of Japan ware (papier-maché), plain, gilt, or silvered, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, caixas, peanhas, étagères e bibelots de phantasia, e outras obras de charão ou de madeira acharoadas, ou de papel imitando o charão (papier maché), lisas, douradas ou prateadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola.	1.225 per lb.
Umbrellas and parasols :	Chapéus de chuva e de sol :	
With covering of any cotton or linen texture.	Com cobertura de tecido de algodão ou linho.	.385 each.
With covering of wool.....	Idem, idem de lã.....	.81 each.
With covering of silk pure or mixed with any material—	Idem, idem de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1.728 each.
With covering of lace or trimmings of lace, fringe, embroidery, or feathers.	Com cobertura de rendas ou enfeitados de rendas, franjas, bordados ou pennas.	3.456 each.
With trimmings (ornaments) of gold, silver, or precious stones.	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wafers :	Obreras :	
Of wheat flour and the like.....	De massa de farinha de trigo e semelhantes.	\$0.147 per lb.
Of paste and others not specified.....	De colla e outras não especificadas....	.96 per lb.
Waterproof packing cloth, plain or twilled, with or without paper, in pieces or in articles.	Impermeaveis de canhamapo, liços ou entraneados, com ou sem papel adherente, em peça ou em obras.	.1225 per lb.
Whips of any kind, not specified :	Chicotes de qualquer qualidade não especificados :	
With lash, and for small wagon.....	Com agoite e para carrinho.....	5.184 per doz.
Without lash.....	Sem agoite.....	2.592 per doz.
With butt of gold or silver, or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wreaths, funereal, of immortelles.....	Coroas de perpetuas para tumulos.....	\$0.294 per lb.

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